The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 308.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Ex-Senator Morgan, of New York, has declined the mission to Russia.

—John E. Carey, a prominent lawyer of Cleveland, died last Tuesday night.

—Leroy Sherman, of Indianapolis, committed suicide by shooting last Tuesday night.

—An explosion in a coal mine near Evanston, Wyoming, resulted in the death of eight persons.

—It is reported that Mayor Vance, of New York, has decided to remove Comptroller Green.

—The Stock, Produce, Cotton and Gold Exchanges of New York, will close on Friday, but be open on Saturday.

—Three cars were ditched on the Memphis Railroad, nine miles east of Little Rock, Ark., on Wednesday evening. Nobody was hurt.

—A bridge was burned between Evanston and Green river, on the Union Pacific Railroad, on Tuesday, necessitating a change of cars.

—Sir James Ferguson, Governor of New Zealand, accompanied by Hon. John Russell and Leslie Hawks, passed through St. Louis on Wednesday, *en route* for New York.

—At Portland, Me., on Wednesday evening, Thomas Pennell, Treasurer of Cumberland county, was knocked down in his office and the safe robbed of between $8,000 and $10,000.

—At a meeting of Haugton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Cleveland, last Tuesday evening, it was decided to disband the organization on account of the accumulation of debt.

—The Supreme Court of Georgia, in cases brought by certain billholders against the Mechanics Bank of Augusta and its stockholders, decided that the billholders are entitled to recover.

—Governor Beveridge has ordered a special election in the First Illinois Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Rice. The election will be held on January 23d.

—Chas. H. Porter, who has resided in Kansas City, Mo., a few months past, under the assumed name of Jas. Fulton, was arrested on Tuesday, charged with murdering his wife by abortion in Ocean county, N. J.

—A Chicago *Times'* South Bend special says the jury in the case of Jonathan Hickman, charged with the murder of Ohauski, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life.

—In Cleveland, Judge Caldwell sentenced Jno. Johnson, the murderer of Andrew Johnson, to be hanged on April 28th, 1875. A young man named George Randall, convicted of rape, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen years.

—At a provincial election in Manitoba, Hon. R. A. Davis, Premier of the Manitoba Cabinet, was re-elected to the Provincial Parliament for Winnepeg by fifteen majority, over Captain Scott. A contest will ensue on the ground of corrupt practices. There was no disturbance.

—The Vice President of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad reports that the westbound train jumped the track on Wednesday afternoon, when within six miles of Little Rock. One man had his leg broken and two or three others were slightly bruised. The cause of the accident is supposed to be a broken rail.

—Two notorious horse thieves, named Tom Cox and Geo. Alexander, who murdered a gentleman named White at Springfield, Mo., last October, were killed on Tuesday near Oklamulgee Territory by Detective York, of Springfield, and another notorious outlaw named Kinch West was mortally wounded.

—The annual statement of the trade and commerce of Milwaukee show the receipts of wheat to be 25,697,444 bushels, shipments 23,362,171; flour, receipts 1,586,985 barrels, shipments 2,208,418; lumber, receipts 141,404,200 feet; lath, 14,103,500 feet; shingles, 178,087,000; cattle, receipts 20,925; live hogs, 237,007; dressed hogs, 75,094.

—Horace F. Andrews, a young man well known in Cleveland, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by shooting himself. The deceased left a note for the Coroner, in which he says the causes that led to the act cannot be ascertained by an investigation. He also left letters in which he disposes of every article of property.

—Mr. French, chairman of the Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Reservoirs, visited Haydenville on Tuesday to ascertain the cause of the late disaster. His verdict was: Faulty engineering, faulty material, and faulty building, and that the dam was not wide enough, the stone not suitable, and the grouting not good enough.

—The Congressional Committee to investigate the Vicksburg troubles arrived there yesterday. The Legislative Committee instructed to investigate the Vicksburg insurrection has been in session several days. A special election to fill Crosby's place as Sheriff will be held to-day. The negroes will take no part, so the election of the white candidate is assured.

—At a meeting of the prominent business men in Cleveland, on Wednesday evening, to take action on the recent removal of Postmaster Allen, resolutions were adopted endorsing the official management of Mr. Allen and strongly protesting against his removal. Speeches were made by Hon. R. P. Spalding, Hon. D. R. Tildon, Hon. J. P. Bishop, Judge R. F. Payne, and others. Copies of the proceedings are to be sent to President Grant and the Postmaster General.

—Much trouble is expected at the Render Coal mines in Ohio county, Ky. Some weeks since the miners employed struck for higher wages, and the company procured from Louisville an entire new set of men. The new comers have been frequently threatened by the striking men, and on Tuesday about one hundred of the latter, some of them armed, appeared at the mines and demanded that work be suspended. The President of the company has applied to the Governor for aid.

—Three notorious desperadoes were killed on Pryor's creek, I. T., one of whom was a member of the Deputy Sheriff's posse. Jack Doubletooth, *alias* J. T. Beamer, was shot through the body. Thomas Cox was also shot through the body while trying to introduce whisky into the Territory. Deputy Sheriff Frank Kawsine was shot through the leg. Aleck Colston, one of the posse, was shot and ran for the swamps. He was followed by Wash. Mays, who had some old scores to settle, and riddled him with bullets.

STATE BREVITIES.

A RELIEF SOCIETY has been organized at Johnstown.

FRANK CRAMER is languishing in jail, awaiting trial for passing counterfeit money at Altoona.

BILLING'S COLBURN, an old man, drowned himself at Raymilton, near Oil City, on Monday. Temporary insanity was the cause.

MR. JACOB HORNER, one of the oldest residents of Johnstown, died, after a brief illness, at that place, Thursday morning. He had acted in the capacity of grave-digger at the Sandy Vale Cemetery for twenty years.

WHILE Mrs. Higgins an aged lady was engaged trimming the Christmas tree in the M. E. church at Ashley, near Wilkesbarre last Thursday, she was taken suddenly ill and before she could be removed from the church she died.

THE half-eaten body of a man was found in the woods of Forest county, last week, who had evidently been killed by a bear; there were traces of a desperate encounter, the leaves and trees about the place being covered with blood. It was claimed that the man was from St. Petersburg, but that is not certain.

THE General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad gives notice that that corporation will withdraw their equipment from and cease to operate the Sunbury & Lewistown Railroad. The owners, it is stated, will not come to any reasonable agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The road spoken of is 43½ miles in length.

A SON of Disaway South, of Perry township, Greene county, came to his death a few days ago under the following painful circumstances. The youth, aged about fourteen years, had been wrestling with another boy and had thrown him twice, and when about to make a third trial fell to the ground and died instantly. An attending physican pronounced the bursting of an artery near his heart to be the cause of his death.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Pacific Mail Subsidy Investigation.

How the Money was Squandered.

Masonic Reception to King Kalakaua.

NEW YORK, December 30, 1874.

Pacific Mail Subsidy Investigation.

The Pacific Mail investigation was resumed to-day. John Roundy, accountant of the Pacific Mail Company, testified that he knew Irwin; identified the accounts in the ledger; they came to him marked A. B. S.; to the names of Harriott & Noyes was entered $650,000; checks were issued under the immediate supervision of the Vice President, but under the superior direction of the President; was not present at the meeting of the Executive Committee when arrangements were made for disbursements for obtaining the subsidy; witness thought the entries in the stub, check and cash books were false in point of fact; the entry of $650,000 to Harriott & Noyes was only made for convenience; witness thought this was really a fraud, and would be calculated to mislead any stockholder endeavoring to get at the standing of the company; the amount of checks issued to Irwin struck witness as being very large; Vice President Bellows told witness it was the intention of Stockwell to pay these moneys back; at the time witness had the impression these moneys should be charged to the persons who gave them; witness thought $650,000 entered to Harriott & Noyes, to the close of account; witness knew nothing of the unexplained account sent from the San Francisco agency in 1872, the item being for sundry payments, Washington elections, &c.; never rendered any account to Stockwell with regard to these moneys. Witness identified an entry in the cash book, in his own hand writing, of R. B. Irwin's Washington expenses, $25,000; so far as these entries to Harriott & Noyes are concerned, witness was confident they were ordinary business loans. Witness then read entries to Eldridge, Irwin, Harriott & Noyes and other parties in the cash book.

Wm. R. Bunker, Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Company, testified that he had held the position since August, 1873. He had the books of the company prior to that date. On the pass book there was an entry of a deposit of $275,000 by the company with the Marine National Bank. On May 30, 1872, the cash book contained no item as large as that on the date, but showed the payment of three checks of $50,000 each to John G. Schumaker. It also showed an entry of $125,000 passed to the credit of the same person. The payments and credit amounted together to $275,000. The witness had no personal knowledge of Mr. Schumaker, but believed that he was a lawyer and a member of Congress, living in Brooklyn. The witness did not know whether he was a member of Congress at the time in question.

Witness was instructed to make a transcript of the account of Schumaker with the Trust Company from May 30, 1872, inclusive, until the next settlement.

A recess was taken.

After the recess Mr. Dumont Clarke, the Assistant Cashier of the American Exchange Bank, was recalled as to the check of $100,000 referred to in his previous testimony. Clarke said that the check was brought to the bank on the 27th of May by A. H. Whiting, who wished to deposit $56,000 of the amount. The check was not returned for payment until the 3d of July following. It was made payable to the order of Eugene Kelly & Co.

Hugh J. Hastings said that a morning newspaper had invited the committee to call him as a witness, and in question relating to the disposition of $200,000 expended by the Pacific Mail Company at Albany. He had accordingly appeared without waiting for a summons.

Hastings was sworn and questioned by Mr. Niblack, who said he understood that some of the Pacific Mail money was expended at Albany. He testified that he knew nothing about any of the expenditures to obtain a subsidy. That while at Albany, two years ago, he was asked to assist in procuring a reduction of the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Company, but replied that he had enough to do to attend to his own business. He never disbursed any money for that company, and had nothing to do with its proceedings.

Justus Hatch said he wished to introduce testimony to show that Irwin's intention in coming from Europe here was to break up this company, and for this purpose he wished that Mr. Johnston and Mr. Charles P. Palmer be examined before the committee with reference to this matter. The other witnesses would include summoned were Messrs. Masterson Kingsland, C. E. Arthur, Henry Clews, Mr. Baxter and Stockwell.

Mr. Roundy submitted his transcript to the committee.

Mr. Hatch stated that he had given orders for files of letters to be searched in the Pacific Mail Company's office, and would to-morrow produce every paper which passed between Irwin and Stockwell from the 1st of January to the end of June, 1872.

Adjourned.

Pardon of a Forger.

Governor Dix and District Attorney Phelps have approved of the application to the Governor of Massachusetts for the pardon of Spence Fetters, under sentence for forgery, so that his testimony may be used to secure the conviction of Roberts and Gleason, now in the Tombs, and said to be the leaders of a skillful gang of forgers and counterfeiters. Fetters has made a confession, by which he threw the officers on the officers of the detective force of this city, the same against whom the Bank of England last year made complaint for complicity with the forger McDonnell, now serving a sentence in England.

Tilton-Beecher.

Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, senior counsel for Mr. Beecher, says he does not think the decision of Judges Neilson and Reynolds yesterday, on the bill of particulars, could be appealed from. In any event, Mr. Beecher did not intend to appeal, and the case would go on as it is. The trial was set down for Monday next, and, so far as he knew, it would then proceed in the regular course, as stipulated. It was certainly his understanding that the trial would go on.

The Late Gerritt Smith.

A large number of persons called to-day at the residence of General John Cochrane to view the remains of the late Gerritt Smith. A plaster cast of the face has been taken. The Cuban Association has presented a floral cross and tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The remains of Gerritt Smith left to-night in charge of relatives for Petersboro, for interment.

The Cause of Gen. Smith's Death.

A *post mortem* examination of the body of Gen. Morgan L. Smith, who died suddenly in Jersey City, was made to-night, and death was found to have been caused by congestion of the lungs.

Masonic Reception to King Kalakaua.

King Kalakaua was given a reception to-night by the Freemasons of this city, who were present in large numbers.

WEATHER REPORT

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 30, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.51	17	83	NW.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.50	24	74	NW.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.65	20	70	NW.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.57.
Mean Thermometer, 20.
Highest Thermometer, 27.
Lowest Thermometer, 17.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 28; Cincinnati, Ohio, clear, thermometer 26; Davenport, clear, thermometer 6; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 21; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 11; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 15; Louisville, Ky., cloudy, thermometer 25; Memphis, Tenn., sleet, thermometer 30; Nashville, Tenn., light snow, thermometer 28; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 8; Pittsburgh, Pa., fair, thermometer 19; Shreveport, La., light rain, thermometer 40; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 41; St. Paul, Minnesota, clear, thermometer 8; Vicksburg, Miss., light rain, thermometer 42; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 36; LaCrosse, Wis., clear, thermometer 2; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 12.

Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 31, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, continued cold and partly cloudy weather, with areas of light snow, northerly winds and rising barometer during a portion of the day.

Marine Disasters.

GALVESTON, December 30.—The bark Osterlide, from Liverpool, is ashore on North Breaker, near the east end of Galveston Island. She is lying easy and will probably float when lightened.

The schooner George L. Fessenden, from New York, reports having been struck by lightning during the passage, shivering her topmast.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Items of Interest for Toilers by Hand.

ZUG & Co. are only running on orders and to work up what muck bar they have.

THE Sharon *Herald* reports that a very extensive bed of block coal has been found near Greenfield at the depth 243 feet.

THE new sheet mill of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., will be driven by a separate engine, which they are now having made.

THE Wheeling mills have asked for a conference with their nailers, to consider a proposition for a reduction in the price of labor.

ROBINSON, REA & Co., are constructing an engine for Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., and a blast furnace engine for Graff, Bennett & Co.

HUSSEY, WELLS & Co., (steel) made their usual stop last Thursday, to take an inventory of stock and make repairs. They will resume operations on the 4th of January, prox.

THE New Brighton *News* says: We are informed that the cutlery works received an order for 500,000 blades not long since, sufficient to keep their large force of hands at work for three months. Don't look like blowing out over there.

THE Lambert & Gordon foundry and machine shops are still at work on the Etna castings, and seem to be very well supplied with orders, and think that now they have enough to weather out the winter with. This firm has done much to keep their hands at work, and they show a commendable energy in seeking work for their vast concern.

THE Youngstown *Tribune* says: "The sale of the blast furnace, at Niles, by the assignees of James Ward & Co., to F. O. Arms and others, has been set aside by the Court of Common Pleas, at Warren. The furnace and the old mill are the only pieces of property remaining unsold, with the exception of a few town lots."

UNTIL recently, the largest weekly yield of Bessemer pig iron by the Lucy furnace was 450 tons, but for the week ending December 19th the production was 1,139,380 pounds, 524 04-2240 tons; and for the week ending the 26th, 1,210,320 pounds, 551 1-2240 2268 tons. These results show that the increased productiveness of this splendid furnace is not the result of a "spurt," but of improved furnace practice. The ores used were Republic, Kloman, and L. S., hematite.

SEVERAL ACRES OF GROUND are being purchased or leased in this city for the storage of pig iron manufactured in this region. Six acres have been leased in Allentown for this purpose, and similar yards are to be established at Reading, Scranton and Pittsburgh. Each manufacturer is expected to send his iron to the yard, paying five cents per ton for weighing and storage. On the receipt the manufacturer will receive a certificate, which will be negotiable. This is the English plan of storing pig iron—at producing cities instead of at the seaboard.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THE "Universal" system of rolls, from its adaptability to roll any sizes of plate beyond the reach of the ground rolls, has become a great favorite with the manufacturers of iron, and there are quite a number in operation in this city. Messrs. Carnegie & Kloman it is said, have the largest and finest "Universal Mill" in the United States. This mill has an improved fractional reverse motion gearing, introduced by Mr. Kloman, and also an automatic system of rollers on a long stationary table on each side of the rolls. By this arrangement, a piece of iron of three or four tons can be easily handled, so far as the rolling is concerned, as one of three cwt. or four cwt. Messrs. C. & K. have already rolled plates 20 feet with perfectly sound edges, 57 feet long, 3 feet wide and 3-8 inch thick, and feel confident they can go beyond this, although it is said the foregoing has never been accomplished before. The next in order of size is the Universal Mill at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s Millvale works, operated with reversing engines, and having automatic rollers for carrying the bloom to and from the rolls. This mill is used exclusively, at present, for rolling Dank's furnace blooms, weighing about 1,000 pounds each, into bars for subsequent piling and rolling into plates.

LATROBE, PA.

Latrobe Lecture Association Entertainments—Case of Cruelty to Animals—Row and Shooting Affair—Coal Works, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATROBE, PA., Dec. 30th, 1874.

Concerts and Lectures.

Under the auspices of the Latrobe Lecture Association, the Allegheny Quartette gave at Young's Hall, Tuesday evening, December 29th, to a large and appreciative audience, one of their pleasing concerts. The programme was well selected and every piece was heartily encored. The smiling faces of the audience was proof that the concert was a success.

The Latrobe Lecture Association announces that on Monday evening, January 18, 1875, Eli Perkins, the celebrated humorist, will give his humorous lecture *Talks about Saratoga*. On Thursday evening, February 28, Rev. A. A. Willotts, D. D., of Philadelphia, will tell about *The Model Wife*. On Thursday evening, February 11, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore will discourse *Concerning Husbands*, and on Thursday evening, February 25, Wm. B. Watkins will amuse and instruct with *The Use, Abuse and Beauty of English Words*.

The Fair now being held at the Catholic school house is well patronized.

Case of Cruelty to Animals.

John McKinley made information this morning before 'Squire Knox against Jacob Strickler, charging him with cruelty to animals. McKinley alleges that Strickler shot and ma imed a dog belonging to him. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Strickler.

Got a Drubbing.

A row occurred at the Depot House yesterday. A man by the name of Thomas Riehing, from Millwood, got off the train, and after eating he hotel he became abusive and was spoiling for a fight. The porter of the hotel, a colored man, accommodated him and gave him a good drubbing.

Barber Shot.

About nine o'clock last night, McBride, the proprietor of a barber shop was shot in the neck and chin. It is supposed that he swallowed the ball. The wound is not considered a dangerous one. McBride alleges that Michael Kehoe done the thing shooting with a pistol. After the shooting Kehoe was arrested, but no pistol was found on his person. The affray was the result of a quarrel, which took place between the parties named, at McBride's barber shop yesterday and was renewed last night.

Coal Works.

Saxman & Co.'s coal works were temporarily stopped yesterday on account of high water; renewed operations to-day; are working almost half force.

Mogan & Co.'s and Loyal Hanna miners are also working about half force.

General business is dull.

X.

CANONSBURG.

Proceedings of the Washington County Teachers' Institute.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CANONSBURG, December 30, 1874.

The Teachers' Institute convened in Providence Hall, College building, on Monday, and although we thought the bad weather would prove detrimental to the proceedings, a pleasant and agreeable surprise awaited us. The number of teachers enrolled is over two hundred, and all manifest a lively interest in all the proceedings. Rev. D. M. B. McClain, of the Chartiers U. P. Church, delivered the address of welcome; responded to by D. F. McGill, of Claysville. Both addresses were very fine efforts. Both gentlemen have the cause of education at heart, and know how to interest an audience. Prof. Hautz, of Monongahela City, then lectured on "The Relation of the Bible to Science." An able lecture.

Tuesday's Proceedings.

Institute assembled this morning at nine o'clock. The choir from the Southwestern Normal College, under charge of Prof. Hertzog, being present enlivened the occasion with some very fine music.

J. A. French, of Burlington, Vermont, then addressed the institute on "Permanent School Organization," followed by Miss Maria Sanford on "History."

The spelling contest for the championship of this county resulted in a victory for the Canonsburg Union School, Miss Emma McPeak being the victor for the first prize—a banner, which was won by the Washington School last year, which must now be yielded up to Canonsburg.

The second prize—a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, was won by Donegal township. The third by Cannonsburg school. In the evening Miss Sanford lectured on "Rome." Of the lecture we have little to say in the way of praise. The speaker is too verbose, and talks around her subject too much to please; too much thunder with no lightning.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

Institute reassembled this morning, and after the usual preliminaries was addressed by Prof. J. L. French on the subject of recitation, as follows: First, To give Reflection. Second, Promptness and Attention. Third, To give ease of Manner. Fourth, To Inspire Confidence. Fifth, To Develop Individuality.

Institute then adjourned till afternoon.

M. L. S.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the steamer Wisconsin at New York; steamer Acapulco at New York; steamer W. A. Scholten at New York; steamer The Queen at New York; steamer California at Moville.

If you are rapidly rubbed with Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, you will experience almost instant relief from *Lumbago* and other *pleuritic* pains.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Important Educational Movement.

The Abolition of the Patent Office Agitated.

$41,066,805 Mutilated Currency Redeemed.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 30, 1874.

Important Educational Movement.

An important meeting of the State and City Superintendents of Schools will be held in this city, on Jan. 27 and 28th. The programme of work has not been fully settled, but it will relate to the lack of assistance rendered the National Bureau of Education by Congress, the appropriation of the sales of public lands to the support of common schools in the States where the greatest illiteracy exists, and to the general interests of education. Dr. Raffner, State Superintendent of Virginia, will read a paper on the "Relations of the General Government to Education." Mr. Northrop, head of the school system of Connecticut, will discuss the question of illiteracy and compulsory education. Mr. Wickersham, the veteran educator of Pennsylvania, will consider the "Representation of Our Educational Progress at the Approaching Centennial." Dr. Bicknell, New York City, will treat of school hygiene.

Consular Certificates.

A bill, which will be of general interest to the northern border, passed the House recently. It repeals section third of the consular appropriation bill of Feb. 22, 1873, which reads as follows: "That no consular officer of the United States shall hereafter grant a certificate for goods, wares, or merchandise shipped from countries adjacent to the United States which have passed consulate after purchase for shipment." The object of the provision, at the time of its adoption, was to compel the purchases made of goods or animals in Canada, for shipment into the United States, to be entered at the first consulate they might reach. The bill was passed undoubtedly for the purpose of increasing consular fees at interior consulates in Canada. It has proved practice very inconvenient to persons shipping goods from Canada, especially persons going into Canada to purchase animals to bring into the United States, as it might require them to enter a certificate on any animals they might purchase at the first consulate they might reach. And as they might buy some at one place and others at another, they might be obliged to obtain half a dozen certificates for what was really one purchase. This matter was brought to the attention of Congress by Hon. Lyman K. Bass, who pressed the repeal through.

The Abolition of the Patent Office.

There has been some discussion of late regarding the abolition of all patent protection for inventors. A few of the minor European nations have lately done away with their Patent Offices, as they found the expense of the miserable systems in operation on the continent. Some persons consider that the abolition of our Patent Office would be beneficial to the public, by bringing manufactures into competition in different cities now monopolized by a single firm or corporation, having the sole right to manufacture and sell; while, on the other hand, it is argued that there would be no encouragement to inventors, were their ideas become public property at once. The present system gives an impetus to invention, and the protection given a patentee induces many persons to devote their entire attention to the subject, and also, were their inventions not protected by patents, would pay no attention to inventing, and many new valuable inventions would be lost to the world.

WASHINGTON, December 31, 1874.

Mutilated Currency Redeemed.

The total amount of mutilated currency received from the Treasurer by the Comptroller since the passage of the act of June 20th last is $41,066,805, nearly the whole amount of which has already been issued in new national bank notes.

THE GALLOWS.

John Goodman Executed at Ottawa, Ohio, for the Murder of a Family.

TOLEDO, December 30.—John Goodman was executed at Ottawa, Putnam county, at noon to-day, for the murder of the Haywood family in April last. At five minutes of twelve, the spectators arranged themselves within the enclosure, and the prisoner was brought in, supported by Simon Maples, an old citizen of this county, on one side, and Sheriff Sherrard on the other. He was very pale, but seemed tolerably composed. The three ascended the scaffold together. The clergyman then briefly exhorted Goodman to look to Christ for mercy, and, kneeling with him on the scaffold, offered a brief prayer. The Sheriff then read the death warrant, adjusted the noose, and pinioned the arms and legs of the prisoner, and asked him if he had anything to say. Goodman said: "Gentlemen, this is all justly done. I committed the crime, and deserve to suffer for it. I bid you all good-bye, and hope to meet you in heaven. The Sheriff shook him by the hand and bade him goodbye. At two minutes past twelve, the drop fell. Fierce was the struggle for life. After hanging nine minutes the pulse was soft at thirty-five to the minute; at ten minutes the pulse rapidly began to grow feeble, and at fourteen minutes there was no pulse to be felt, at which time the movement of the heart ceased. Death was probably instantaneous and painless, his neck being broken in the fall. The body was laid in a coffin and placed in the jail yard, surrounded by a guard, after which the entire crowd passed through in line to see the face of the deceased. The remains will be taken charge of by the parents of the deceased, neither of whom were in town at the execution.

John Murphy Executed at Carson, Nev.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—John Murphy, who was executed yesterday at Carson, Nevada, for the murder of J. H. McCollum, was a native of Scotland, and at one time traveled with John C. Heenan, giving sporting exhibitions. On the scaffold he professed belief in spiritualism, uttering horrible blasphemy at the same time.

CALIFORNIA.

The Heathen Chinee as a Watch Maker.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 30.—Considerable excitement has been caused here by the fact that the proprietors of the Cornell Watch Factory have determined to employ Chinese in all the departments. Seventy operatives from Chicago have protested and several have been discharged to-day. One foreman was dismissed. Nearly all the operatives are from Chicago. A general strike of all is threatened, but the proprietors persist in the adherence to the plan of employing Chinamen. The works are not yet in order. Other firemen will probably be discharged to-day. The company propose to employ about 500 persons.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of Operators and Miners—Wages to be Reduced.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—A meeting of operators and miners was held at the Madison House to-day, with closed doors. A reduction of fifteen per cent. on contract work and about ten per cent. on miners' and laborers' wages was decided on, to take effect January 1st, 1875. A committee was appointed to meet the men at Hazelton to-morrow.

A Receiver Appointed for the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad.

DAVENPORT, IA., December 30.—In the case of Ford vs. the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, Judge Dillon, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed Wm. Bond, of New York, provisional and temporary receiver of said company, to stand confirmed, if no objection be made, for twenty days, and reserving the right of the Union Trust Co. of New York, trustee for all bondholders, to move to become substituted as complainants in the cause, and with the right reserved by said Trust Co. or any bondholder, upon ten days' notice, to move to vacate the order appointing the temporary receiver. This appointment was made by consent of the railroad company's attorneys and upon showing that a receiver was immediately necessary to protect the mortgaged property.

Cold Weather—The State of the Thermometer in Various Localities.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The Signal Officer reports extremely cold weather to-night in various parts of the country. The following are specimens:

Albany, 6 degrees above zero; Boston, 10 above; Eastport, 9 below; Halifax, 1 below; Kingston, Canada, 8 below; Burlington, Vt., 9 below; Montreal, 12 below; Mount Washington, 30 below; New York, 22 above; Oswego, 1 above; Quebec, 18 below. The wind is blowing 100 miles an hour at Mount Washington.

CORRY, PA.

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MRS. KOUP, of Van Wert, has sued a saloon keeper of that place, under the Adair law, for $5,000 damages, for selling liquor to her husband.

THE receipts of the sheriff's office of Hamilton county, for the two last years, have amounted to over $4,000,000, of which $1,200,000 have been in cash.

A WEALTHY gentleman of Columbus has placed at the disposal of the Columbus *Dispatch* 2,000 bushels of coal, 100 sacks of the best flour, and 50 pounds of Young Hyson tea, for distribution among the worthy poor. "Go thou and do likewise."

SUNDAY evening, after services were over at the Presbyterian Church at London, Ohio, as Sexton Brown was locking up the church, three men sprang on him, knocked him down, and robbed him of ninety dollars and a watch. No clue to the robbers, but they are supposed to be tramps.

J. N. BECKLEY, formerly a citizen of Northern Madison, and now conductor on a sleeping car on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, recently found a casket containing about a thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, which he presented to its owner, and received therefor a costly locket and a purse.

FROM EUROPE.

Count von Arnim Appeals to a Higher Court.

Meeting of the Leaders of the French Assembly.

A Spanish General Pronounces in Favor of Prince Alphonse.

FRANCE.

Meeting of Leaders of Parties in the Assembly.

PARIS, December 30.—President of the Assembly Buffet, MM. Dufaure, Depeyre, Leon Say, De Kerdril, and Chesnelong, and the Dukes De Broglie and D'Audiffret-Pasquier, leaders of the various groups in the Assembly, met to-day at the Elysee, at the suggestion of President MacMahon, to endeavor to arrive at an understanding on constitutional laws. The ministry were represented by the Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Chabaud Latour, Minister of the Interior. A settlement of the differences upon these bills is hoped for. A significant note is published in *La Francais*, warning the Assembly to fulfill its engagements.

SPAIN.

Pronunciamento in Favor of Prince Alphonse.

MADRID, December 30.—Gen. Martinez Campos has pronounced in favor of Prince Alphonse, son of ex-Queen Isabella, and with two battalions of soldiers is at Murviedro, in the province of Valencia. A portion of the Republican Army of the Centre has been withdrawn from the pursuit of the Carlists to march against him.

PERU.

Revolutionists Dispersed.

PANAMA, December 30.—Advices from Peru state that the Government troops, after two days fighting, forced Pierola, leader of the revolutionists, to adandon his stronghold on the Heights of Torato. Pierola and his principal officers escaped into Bolivia, while his troops scattered in all directions.

CANADA.

Small-pox Among the Indians.

OTTAWA, December 30.—Small-pox of a most malignant type is raging among the Indians at Pickanock, on the Gatineau River, on the United States, border. Several children were lying unburied. The Indians are in a pitiful state of destitution. The male portion is either dead or left the place.

GERMANY.

Count von Arnim's Appeal.

BERLIN, December 30.—Count von Arnim appealed, yesterday, to the Kammergericht, from his late sentence.

NEW ORLEANS.

An Ordinance Vetoed.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Mayor Leeds has vetoed the ordinance adopting an estimate of the revenues of the city, and advises a suspension of the interest tax. The Mayor in his message says: "In thus advising a suspension of the interest tax, I do not propose to discredit the obligations of the city nor to deny their validity in any manner; but, believing that this community is unable to meet its obligations in its present unprosperous condition, I consider it is impossible to pursue any other course."

Trial of Warmoth for Murder—The Prisoner Discharged.

Cornor Deblance made an affidavit against Warmoth, charging him with murder. The case was tried to-day before Judge Stacy. Several witnesses were examined. The testimony did not vary materially from the account of the affair given by Ex-Gov. Warmoth, which was telegraphed on Saturday. After hearing all the evidence, Judge Stacy decided that the charge of murder was not proven against H. C. Warmoth, and the prisoner was discharged.

Meeting of the Investigating Committee—Witnesses Examined.

The sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Foster, Phelps and Potter, to investigate Louisiana affairs, met in the parlor of the St. Charles Hotel to-day. They decided to confine their investigations to the Returning Board and the White League. Messrs. Abell Baynard, members of the Returning Board, and John Ray, Republican, and Frank C. Zacharie, Conservative, counsel for the respective committees before the Returning Board, were examined as to the law and the proceedings under it. Nothing new was developed.

At the night session Messrs. Packard, White and Burke, of Orleans, and Knoblock, of Lafourche parish, were examined. Packard stated that he knew of the organization of the White League before September 14th, and believed it extended throughout the State; that there were from three to four thousand members in the White League, New Orleans, less in proportion to voters in other portions of the State. He believed the colored voters were intimidated, some by threats of violence, others by threats to discharge, refusal to lease lands to blacks, etc. Mr. White testified as to the registration and election in his district. He stated that one hundred and eighty white Conservatives were stricken from the registration rolls, who were entitled to vote, and that the authorities refused to strike off the names of several hundred fraudulently registered negroes, although they promised to do so. He stated that he did not believe a Republican State Government could maintain itself in this or any other Southern State without the aid or protection of United States troops, that on election day troops were stationed, one company at each police station, one in Gretna and one at the Marine Hospital. He consulted with General Emory about the disposition of the troops. The reason they were so disposed was because there was telegraph connection between the police stations, and the troops could have been concentrated at any point.

Mr. Knoblock testified regarding the recent registration and election in Lafourche parish. He stated that there was no intimidation of any kind, and that one hundred and twenty negroes voted the Conservative ticket. He stated that the Returning Board refused to throw out forty tickets that were fraudulently stuffed in one of the boxes. The Conservatives carried the parish, notwithstanding, by a small majority. Some of the fraudulent votes were also counted for Treasurer.

Major E. A. Burk was still testifying at 11 P. M., giving an account of the organization of the Conservative party for canvassing the city to verify the registration, that they deducted 5,200 fraudulently registered names. One of the parties had registered in fourteen wards, and several others were registered in twelve wards, and registered five or six times. They succeeded in getting but few of the fraudulently registered stricken from the rolls.

The object of the committee evidently is to investigate thoroughly the recent election, beginning with registration and ending with the Returning Board. One of the committee stated, in conversation to-day, that the President had recognized the Legislature of 1872, but not so with that elected in November. They would therefore confine their investigations to the late election, which was an open question.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1874.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅞.

THE official count of the recent vote for Congressman in the Twenty-third District shows that Thompson has a majority over Nevin of 3,397.

SECRETARY BRISTOW, in his speech before the Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, argued very strongly an early return to specie payments.

IT is proposed to increase the number of Justices of the United States Supreme Court. That institution is two years behind in its business.

IN Illinois it is estimated that there are about a hundred thousand Democrats ready to take the office of United States Senator, and the misery is, but one can have it.

THEY have the Chinese problem up again in California, but as a substitute of Chinese for American skilled labor,—and this in the delicate employment of watchmaking.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS JOHNSON, who refused to appoint certain applicants as special agents, is annoyed by their lying reports of his impending removal. Fireflies will flash when touched.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL is determined to cut down the expenses of the postoffices to the lowest limit, and at the same time increase the efficiency of the force. He has addressed a circular to the several postmasters to this purport.

THE only special development in the Pacific Mail complications yesterday was that of the bookkeeping of the Company under the Stockwell administration. The main idea in view was to so manage them that the stockholders would be entirely mystified

A REPORT of more than momentary interest is received from the Butler oil region. It is stated that the New York and Cleveland capitalists have obtained a large proportion of the paying oil farms, intending to monopolize the production. It is a bold venture, and one not very likely to be entirely successful.

THE "Cospatrick" disaster illustrates he importance of system and discipline even on board merchant vessels. That the loss of life on board that vessel might have been greatly lessened by proper discipline is shown in the fact that of the boats that were launched, several were carried down by the wild rush of passengers.

IT is now semi-officially stated that the question of a protectorate, that was supposed to be involved in the coming of King Kalakaua to this country, has not been raised in Washington. He came chiefly on a tour of observation, courtesy and pleasure, and if any political subject was considered it was that of Reciprocity between the two countries.

PRESIDENT GRANT is finally resolved to sustain the action of the Returning Board and the Kellogg government at New Orleans. Sheridan goes there with full powers. If the telegraph lines are cut, as is threatened, and an attempt made to seize the Legislature and State government, the White League organization will be very apt to get rooted out at New Orleans. Sheridan will "put down the insurrection and report afterwards."

IT IS conceded by the New York press that one of the first acts of the new Mayor of that city will be to remove Controller Green from the position he has filled since he succeeded Connolly, on the occasion of that gentleman's rather sudden abandonment of his office. Green was put in office as a Reformer, but he has been a stubborn, intractable person, from the outset. He has involved the city in numberless suits at law, the verdicts being generally against him, thus involving large bills of costs. The finances of the city have been growing worse, since he came into power, and now it is proposed to put him out with the beginning of the new year.

THE Senatorial prize in New York is the bone of contention just now, and is exciting far more discussion than the same subject in this State. Francis Kernan is the person who is figured as having the best prospect, ex-Governor Seymour being in his favor. There is a vast amount of grumbling and not a few arrangements for trading. The uncomfortable fact is developed, as the result of a careful count, that there are enough unpledged votes to control the result. Thus a deep interest gathers around the contest, and the glamour of uncertainty only adds zest to the struggle, and hence the stir and discussion. The fight in this State is below the surface, but none the less exciting.

The publishers of the *Star*, in Philadelphia, have emerged victoriously from a libel suit, which illustrates, as clearly as may be, the extreme character of our Pennsylvania libel laws. A person had been arrested for black-mailing a physician, but was released under the two-term rule, and afterward re-arrested and discharged. The *Star* published the facts, and a libel suit was brought. The defense was that the matter published was proper for public information, and while great obstacles were put in the way of obtaining evidence, the proof was put in and resulted in a verdict for defendants. The man who brought suit was really under conviction for other offences, and the fact that he was able to seriously annoy the publishers of a paper which only gave a portion of the facts in his case, shows how very severe our libel law is.

BOWLES, of the Springfield *Republican*, who is a fair exponent of "independent" journalism which has been defined as regarding "all within the Republican party corrupt, and all without it honest;" writes to his paper from Washington that "the Democrats are missing their opportunity and shirking their responsibility to open wide the door for Republican reorganization and restoration. They are building negatively instead of affirmatively,—on the capacities and mistakes of their opponents, rather than upon their own virtue and strength. They offer no politics or suggestions of reform. They talk and act as if they preferred the currency question should be ignored rather than settled. They present no scheme of administrative improvement. They show no ability or desire to liberalize their organization, or either personally or politically to tempt the votes that will make them a majority, relying rather on the same popular disgust with the present Administration that has got them the next Congress to give them the next Presidency, without the limitation of their enjoyment of its power and patronage, and without an increased number of shares thereof." This indicates that he, with others, is recovering from the delusion that was upon him, and begins to see the true light. Little by little, it begins to be seen that the Democrats have not improved in their views of morality, but are the same intriguing creatures they ever were. A few other "independents" will discover this, sooner or later.

WE HAVE suspected, all along, that the New York *Tribune*, while apparently opposing the claims of William A. Wallace for the position of United States Senator, was really in his interest, but its last article upon the subject convinces us that we were mistaken. It says, referring to the struggle in this State: "It seems probable that the Democratic Legislature will choose either Jeremiah S. Black or William A. Wallace to be Senator. Both are extreme partisans, and neither of them is such a statesman as the great State of Pennsylvania ought to be represented by in the United States Senate. They are urged for this high place for the sole reason of party service—Mr. Wallace notably so, his labors as party manager and committeeman being pretty much the only claim put forward in his behalf. Suppose the Democrats in the Pennsylvania Legislature should give a moment's consideration to the fact that they carried the State in the recent election upon the most vigorous professions of reform, and the most persistent denunciation of the dishonesty and partisanship of the opposition. Suppose the Pennsylvania Democrats should sweep away the managing and intriguing politicians who are aspirants for the Senatorship, and give Mr. Buckalew to the country as a representative Pennsylvania Democrat. What effect would that have upon the country? What effect upon the Democratic party? Mr. Wallace and Mr. Black would lose an office—one of them would in any event—but Pennsylvania would have a Senator to be proud of, the country a statesman in her service, and the Democratic party, entering upon the Presidential campaign of 1876, instead of being twitted by the opposition with having gained an election upon false pretenses, and rewarded the false politicians who played the game, with the spoils, could stand up and point to her chosen representatives with honest pride as evidence of the sincerity and patriotism." We do not doubt that all this is sincere, but it is exceedingly funny. Buckalew has been on hand for nearly everything his party had to offer, was a poor Senator, and was badly defeated for Governor. All the juice there was in him has been extracted by his party and paid for. Wallace is by odds the more popular, and is quite certain to be elected.

AN ERROR.

The appeal of the trans-continental lines of railroad, for the guarantee of interest on their bonds is so frequently referred to as a demand for subsidy, that we are impelled to attempt to clearly state the facts as they are. 1. The Texas and Pacific and Northern Pacific railroads have all the land grants, or subsidies they desire. Their charter gives them alternate sections of land, the same as the Union and Central Pacific railroads received. Thus as these land grants constitute the only subsidies to be asked for, they already have all the subsidies they need, and do not ask any other. 2. They offer, as a security for what they do ask, to return to the Government, all their lands, in trust, and all the proceeds from the sale of such lands, the entire earnings for military and other transportation of the Government; all the postal and telegraph service required by the Government, and all other net revenues of the roads. The Government is also offered the first lien on all the franchises and property of the roads. 3. They ask, on this basis, that the Government guarantee *the interest* on bonds, to be used in constructing and equipping the roads, to the value of say $50,000 per mile—$10,000 of this sum to be retained by the Government to protect itself, if the roads should not repay it, year by year, the amount required to meet this interest. It is estimated that $35,000 per mile will be sufficient to construct and equip the roads. This will necessitate the provision of $1,750 per mile for interest; hence the $10,000 per mile in bonds in the hands of the Government, will provide for this outlay for five years, without trenching on the funds of the Government to the amount of a single cent. And as, in the meantime, the roads, so far as built are yielding a revenue, the time during which the Government will certainly be free from direct outlay, can be safely extended to seven or eight years. Within that time the roads will be in full operation, and certainly able to meet all demands. This puts the prospect in its worst light. In reality, the roads, under this guarantee of interest, will be built in three years, and the Government business alone will be a large item. If they are but half as successful as the Union and Central Pacifics, they can pay this interest easily. That they will be none familiar with the routes, for a moment doubt. They ask, therefore, for a guarantee of interest, only, for which they offer ample security. This is not, in any sense, a subsidy.

To provide for rigid economy in the construction of the Texas and Pacific Railroad, Colonel T. A. Scott made the following offer: "It has been alleged that the bonds on which we ask the Government guaranty of the interest to be delivered to the Company for constructing and equipping the road up to the Government standard, are more than sufficient to do the work thoroughly. I have had some experience in building and equipping roads. I do not believe that the amount we ask for leaves to the Company any margin for profit. But I am quite willing that there shall be included in the bill any provision that your Committee may see fit that will place the supervision of the expenditure of the money realized for the bonds, from time to time, within the control of any commission or agent whom the Government may appoint to supervise the same. And if the road can be constructed with a less amount of bonds than we ask for, that no more shall be issued than are sufficient to meet the expenditures to construct and equip it, and take care of the property during its construction. That is, all the bonds of the company to be secured under the mortgage to remain in the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, and not to be issued except to provide for needful facilities and expenditures, as set forth in the bill, and to provide additional facilities after completion of the road to meet the requirements of the public." This will certainly render it sure that great economy shall be practiced.

Two other points remain: The Government and the business interests of the country are deeply interested in the completion of the roads under mention. Not to dwell on the interest of the Government, which involves the opening of the finest portions of its territory, both in the Southwest and Northwest, the development of greater economy in forwarding military supplies and managing Indians,—items which alone cost the Government all that is asked,—there is a home interest that is of large importance. The *development of business prosperity depends largely on the re-opening of work on the trans-continental railroads.* We were at the pains, recently, of inquiring as to the per centage of iron and other supplies used in these roads, that would probably be drawn from this State. We have had two official statements in return—one that more than half the outlay for rails, spikes, fastenings, cars and locomotives were made in this State. The other is actually taken from the books of one of the great transcontinental companies, and is to the effect that ninety per cent. of rails and fixtures, and all of the seventy-five locomotives of the road were drawn from this State. With these facts in mind, we have but to know how many miles of road are to be built, to know what it means. The Texas and Pacific Railroad operates 325 miles of road, and will have, when completed, over 2,500 miles, with its connections. The Northern Pacific has about 500 miles in operation and will have 2,500 miles in all. Thus 4,000 miles of road are to be built. This at $35,000 per mile, will be $140,000,000. Assume that one-half this amount comes to this State,—it will be $70,000,000 in three years, or nearly $25,000,000 per year. We do not need to elaborate the point. Any who cannot see that this will start into prosperous activity every branch of business here and elsewhere, are dull indeed. This is the pith of this entire subject.

PERSONAL.

BUTLER'S mother designed him for the ministry.

ACCORDING to *Punch*, Gladstone has abandoned the works of Homer for those of Pope.

JOHN P. FOLEY, for several years editor of the Washington *National Republican*, has retired from that position.

WILLIAM A. POTTER, of New York, who has just been appointed Supervising Architect, *vice* Mullett, resigned, is a son of Bishop Potter.

THE Boston *Herald* urges the claims of Charles Francis Adams as Senator Sumner's successor. Balloting will begin in the Massachusetts Legislature on January 19.

POLAND used to be "the Hon. Judge Poland;" then they got him to "Judge Poland," then to "Poland," and now his neighbors speak of him as "Old Pole, who got so badly waxed."

ROGER WILLIAMS' watch was exhibited at a recent meeting of the Rhode Island Historical Society. It is still running, and is apparently in as good condition as when he wore it to this country in 1631.

VINNIE REAM threatens to marry the "small talk" man of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. And then he'll begin feebly to appreciate what he has inflicted on others, and kindly quit.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MR. H. F. DURANT has spent $1,000,000 on building, near Natick, Mass., a college exclusively for the female sex. "Every officer and teacher in the building, from the President and Professors down, is to be a woman."

MR. CALEB CUSHING, nephew of the Minister to Spain, who was so severely injured in the gymnasium of the Boston Institute of Technology, some days since, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital on Thursday night.

EX-GOV. RANDOLPH'S chances for being the next United States Senator from New Jersey are not so flattering as they were. The latest advices say that Attorney General Gilchrist has gained ground rapidly within the past few weeks.

Two daughters of the noted Chippewa chief, Hole-in-the-Day, about ten and twelve years old respectively, are receiving an education under the care of the school Sisters of Notre Dame, at Milwaukee, and one of them is a very apt scholar.

"WOE to Europe when the Czar of Russia wears a beard," cried the exile of St. Helena. And lo, the last woe is to be fulfilled, for, by Imperial ukase, all but Court officials are allowed the privilege of wearing a beard, and the Czar will follow soon.

MISS JULIA GRIFFIN, the sculptress, proposes to "do" the head of Governor Tilden in marble. It would hardly be possible for a man as susceptible as Uncle Sammy to have his head done by a young lady of so much loveliness and genius, without feeling that she was doing his heart as well.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, was married last Saturday to Miss Sullivan, at the residence of the bride's father in San Francisco. The bride and groom expect to be in Washington by the 6th of January; Mr. Jones' private secretary has preceded them thither, to make the necessary preparations for their reception.

THE HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX passed through this city yesterday on his way home from a lecture tour. He is fully engaged up to the middle of March next. His estimate of the character of President Lincoln, as developed in his lecture, is regarded as the most comprehensive and the most just which has ever been given to the public.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

LOVE, says Swinburne, is more cruel than just. But it is more wayward and unaccountable than either. A young lady, said to be the most beautiful in Chicago—a lady who but one year ago took the premium at a prize fair for lovely women, has just given her heart and hand to a cross-eyed, pug-nosed, freckle-faced, bandy-legged, retail hair merchant of that city.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A PUZZLED lady friend desires the Newark *Courier* to make the request that Bishop Cummins, Dr. Nicholson, and Postastethnicate, after they are done telling why they left the Episcopal Church, will preach discourses entitled, "Why I entered the Episcopal Church." Let the time and place be previously announced, and a large congregation of curious and perplexed people, she thinks, will be present for enlightenment.

THE *Anglo-American Times*, London, of the 12th, says: "Colonel Forney, the Centennial Commissioner in Europe, after five months' patient and quiet labouring in London, will close his bureau, at 83 Wimpole street, on the 28th of this month, and will then leave for the Continent. During his absence he will visit Paris, Berlin, and other cities, finally reaching Rome, whence he will return in time for the opening of Parliament."

GUSTAVE DORE'S Indian ink illustrations of Tennyson's "Idyls of the King," and of Thomas Hood's poems, which were engraved for sumptuous editions of those works, were sold recently in London. The four drawings for "Elaine" sold for $225; five for "Enid," $181; four for "Guinevere," $143; four for "Vivien," $128. Eight illustrations of "Hood's Poems" went for $216. Dore is said to have been paid $315 for each of the above drawings.

LORD DERBY, the English Minister for Foreign Affairs, has received, through Count de Jarnac, the French Minister at London, two gold medals specially struck and awarded by the French Government to Capt. William Oxley and James Bascombe, mate of the smack Grand Charge of Grimsby, in commemoration of their brave and generous conduct in having, at the peril of their own lives, rescued at sea the French æronauts, Monsieur and Madame Durnof, on the 1st of September last.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

NEWBURYPORT has only had four Surveyors of Customs since 1792.

THE Congressional Investigating Committee has arrived at New Orleans.

L. ROBERTS & Co., of New York, suspended two months ago, have paid their creditors in full.

THE specie shipments to Europe on Wednesday were $900,321, of which $850,000 were in gold coin.

AN asylum for indigent, debilitated, nervous people, who are not insane, is to be established in Massachusetts.

"You have broken my heart," said the woman. "I am delighted," said the man, "for you will find the pieces so useful."

THE Musconetcong tunnel, in New Jersey, on the line of the Easton and Perth Amboy Railroad, is about one mile long.

IN 1870 the assessment of Colorado Territory was $16,778,005; in 1871 it was $24,-112,078; in 1872, $31,290,257; in 1873, $35,-582,439, and this year it is $44,393,086.

THE Atlantic City *Review* says: "75 cents per pair is what Philadelphia sportsmen pay for their game. They then expatiate upon the sport of duck hunting."

AT a civil service examination at Washington, a lady, when asked what clerical experience she had had, replied: "Very little, as I only joined the church last week."

NEW ORLEANS begins to talk as Charleston did fourteen year ago. The *Bulletin*, of that city, the White League Democratic organ, now defies even the United States Government.

THE Zurich Switzerland Cremation Society now numbers 600 members, and is about setting up a furnace and establishing a "columbarium" or receptacle for the urns containing the ashes of the dead.

ROBERT J. DALLAS, the late cashier of Molson's Bank, Toronto, who robbed that bank of forty-three $1,000 bank notes and fled, was arrested in Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, and $42,000 were found in his possession.

THE latest accounts from Vicksburg are the most sickening of all. There is no doubt that the butchery was wholly without provocation. It is believed that the Congressional Committee will be able to fix the responsibility upon the guilty parties.

IT is no use trying to abolish the free pass system. They commenced excavating for a branch railway at Monson last week, and the workmen came upon a well preserved skeleton of a man—evidence that a deadhead had gone over the road before them.

"IS IT true that since the introduction of lady operators on your lines, there isn't so much vulgar talking over the wires?" asked a female suffragist of a Western Union official. "Yes, ma'am," he answered, "but the conversation makes up in length what it lacks in breadth."

THERE is a new game coming in fashion among young lovers—a pleasant pastime for winter evenings. It is called "Nudge." The couple seat themselves at a discreet and becoming distance, when the nudging begins. They keep on nudging till they can't get any nudger. Then the game is out.

A RAILROAD train in Michigan broke down, recently, and the passengers alighted. Among them was an old gentleman, who, to fill up the time, wandered off to an adjacent house. There he encountered an old flame of his, whom he had not seen for years. Within a few days the couple were married.

IN Oregon the canning of salmon has been overdone so that prices have deteriorated to such an extent that the canners have gone to canning beef instead. As they can buy cattle in Oregon for 2 1-2 cents a pound, there is a margin to work on in the business.

DURING a ball at Centreville, in the interior of Anoka county, Minn., on Monday night, an affray occurred between a party of Frenchmen, and Felix Rosinoli, a French half breed, was killed, and his body, when discovered, in a stable, was cold, his murderers having resumed their places in the dance. The body was brought into the ball-room and placed on the floor in one corner in plain sight of all the revellers, and the dance continued for an hour or two.

THE New Zealanders observed the anniversary of the discovery of the island by giving a public dinner in the Government buildings to the English observers of the Transit of Venus. It was on his return voyage from Otaheite to observe the last transit that Capt. Cook discovered New Zealand on Oct. 8, 1769.

IN Hartford, a wealthy gentleman is about giving a donation of $100,000 for the establishment of a free industrial school. He desires that in addition to other instruction the boys shall have the opportunity of learning any of the principal trades, whilst the girls shall be taught the practical duties of the household or be trained for any occupation adapted to their tastes and capacities.

A DETROIT father purchased a toolchest for his son, a lad of 8, who seemed to have considerable mechanical genius. Up to the latest accounts the boy had sawed off but two table legs, six nobs from the bureau, bored seven holes through the doors and three through the piano case, and by the aid of the glue pot stuck the family supply of napkins firmly to the parlor carpet.

GREAT BRITAIN pays annually $100,000,000 for dried bodies of the insect known as the cochineal, while another, peculiar to India—gum chellal, or rather its production—is scarcely less valuable. More than 1,500,000 human beings derive their sole support from the culture and manufacture of the fibres spun by the silk worm, of which the annual circulating medium is about $2,000,000. In England alone, to say nothing of the other parts of Europe, $500,000 are spent every year for the purchase of foreign honey, while the value of that which is native is not mentioned; and this does not include the 10,000 pounds of wax imported annually. Besides, there are nut galls, used in making ink; the cantharides or Spanish fly, used in medicine. In fact nearly all the insects known contributes, in some way, to swell commercial profits.

GERRIT SMITH.

The Religious Views and Character of the Man—His Estate.

The New York *Tribune*, in its notice of the death of Gerrit Smith, makes the following reference to his religious and political views:—When a young man, Gerrit Smith became connected with the Presbyterian Church, and in later years the church in Peterboro was greatly dependent upon him. About twenty-five years ago his views on religious subjects, as he himself phrased it, were "modified, enlarged, and changed." His new belief found form in the Religion of Nature, or what he called "Rationalism." During this change of mind he still, however, retained a reverence for the history and character of Jesus Christ and for a Supreme Deity. During the past two or three years he has remained somewhat silent on religious subjects, and many of his friends believe that he was gradually returning to his early belief. But questions and theories of this sort did not affect the character of the man. His neighbors in all the county, and especially in the township of Smithfield, trusted his warm heart and poured into his ear all their troubles, both domestic and pecuniary. He generally found the means of relieving them of their distress. It is said that he prevented several separations of families by his kindly and considerate advice, and more than one divorce suit has been stopped through his counsels. His voice and efforts led Madison and Oswego counties in advancing movements of temperance and moral reform, and in making the abolition of slavery a political issue. He did not seek their suffrages, they were forced upon him by the people who were willing to throw off allegiance to parties and resolved to have a representative of their moral and social views. They found in Gerrit Smith the man they sought, nominated him by acclamation, and almost unanimously elected him over Henry Ten Eyck, the Republican, and Mr. Hough, the Democratic candidates.

MR. SMITH'S FAMILY.

He was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Backus, then President of Union College. She lived only about a year after their marriage, and left no offspring. He subsequently married a daughter of Colonel Fitzhugh, then residing in the county of Livingston. She was a sister of the Hon. Henry Fitzhugh, of Oswego, who will be remembered as an enterprising merchant, a leading member of the Legislature, and one of the Canal Commissioners of New York. Mrs. Smith still survives to mourn her great loss. He leaves but two children, Greene Smith, already mentioned, who is an occasional lecturer at Cornell University, and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller, the wife of Colonel Charles D. Miller, who resides at Geneva. He has many other well known relatives, among whom are the children of his brother Peter Skenen Smith (deceased), General John Cochrane, and his brothers and sisters, and Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and the other daughters of the late Judge Daniel Cady.

MR. SMITH'S ESTATE.

Mr. Smith leaves an estate worth between $700,000 and $800,000, consisting principally of property in Oswego City, which will probably be divided between his two children—Mrs. Miller and Greene Smith, at present confined to his room in Chicago from rheumatism, and unable to be present at his father's funeral. The widow of the deceased bears her bereavement with much composure, although feeling her husband's loss bitterly.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURE.

The Relics of an Old Crime.

John Martin, au old Mexican, who lives a few miles below this place, has a small garden ranch, on which is situated a fine spring. A few months since, the spring not supplying sufficient water to irrigate his garden, Martin employed some three or four Indians to clean out and enlarge it. After digging down a short distance he found an immense quantity of loose rocks of all sizes, which he proceeded to remove. After doing so he found several human skeletons. On making this discovery the Indians became somewhat excited, and expressed a desire to stop work; but after much persuasion, Martin succeeded in getting them to work again, and in short time they took from the spring nine skulls and other bones belonging to the human frame. The Indians refusing to work any longer, and the water coming in so fast, he was compelled to give up work for the time. Martin is confident that there are several more yet in the spring, and on possible will try to remove them. Those taken out were taken a short distance from the spring. The skulls are evidently those of white persons—of all ages and sexes—infants, children and adults. Besides these were also found glass bottles and other conveniences used by emigrants in camping; also a quantity of flint arrow heads, such as are used by the Pit River split ball. The Indians profess to be wholly ignorant of the matter, yet all the circumstances give evidence that an emigrant train was murdered here many years ago, and that the Indians are authors of it.—*Modoc (Cal.) Independent, Dec. 12.*

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL MA'AM.

BY JAMES W. GIFFORD.

In shapely boots and apron white,
And neatly-fitting dresses,
With braided hat that scarcely shades
Her wealth of flowing tresses,
Down through the meadows, fair and green,
The country school ma'am passes,
Each morn with smiling face to greet
The laddies and the lasses.

The grass is heavy with the dew,
The sky is bright above her,
The sunlight lingers on her path,
The song-birds seem to love her;
They flit about her through the air,
And sing their sweetest praises,
The grasses spring to kiss her feet,
The clover and the daisies.

The children round the school house door,
Make haste to claim their greeting,
Their sunny faces flushed with joy,
Their little hearts fast beating,
Ah, ye who claim life's pleasures vain,
Have never known what bliss is,
Unless your youthful lips have felt
The country school ma'am's kisses.

Ah, well do I remember when,
In summer weather,
Fair little Maud and I trudged down
The country road together;
Her dinner pail swung on her arm,
The meadow larks were singing,
While from its lofty perch, the thrush
Had set the hedge rows ringing.

Oh, happy days! Oh! joyful past!
Too dear to be but fleeting,
For little Maud long years ago,
First heard the angel's greeting;
But when the children home from school,
Come trooping through the clover,
Again I feel myself a boy,
And live the old days over.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

The Death Roll of 1874.

The number of distinguished persons who have died during the year closing, the Cincinnati *Gazette* remarks, is not as large as that of some former years. It includes, however, many men of high reputation in the political, business, and literary worlds, and other celebrities, of whom we note the following:

The dead of January included ex-Lieutenant Governor and Congressman John B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, Ky.; Charles Astor Bristed, the author; Chang and Eng; Parepa Rosa, and ex-Chief Justice James Thompson, of Pennsylvania, who fell dead in the court room.

In February there died Baron Rothschild, of Vienna; King Lunalilo, of the Sandwich Islands; Nicholas P. Trist, the diplomatist; David F. Strass, of skeptical notoriety; ex-Senator Wigfall of Texas, Charles Shirley Brooks, the English novelist, and H. Bucher Swope, U. S. District Attorney for Western District of Pennsylvania.

In March there passed away ex-Lieutenant Governor Bates, of Michigan; ex-President Fillmore; ex-President Cespedes, of Cuba, the last named by assassination; Charles Sumner; Rear Admiral Joseph Lanman; the Rev. David Elliott, Emeritus Professor in the Allegheny Theological Seminary; the Rev. Joseph Tracy, the well known theological historian of New England; the Rev. Dr. E. N. Kirk, of Boston; Robert M. Copeland, the landscape gardener, and Henry B. Hirst, poet, of Philadelphia.

In April, the most noticeable deaths were those of Judge John W. Edmonds, a prominent jurist, and still more prominent spiritualist, of New York, the Rev. Henry Slicer, the noted Methodist divine of Baltimore; Prof. Walker, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a pioneer in photography; Col. William Phillips, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; and Judge Samuel Milligan, of the U. S. Court of Claims.

In May there died the rebel Admiral Franklin Buchanan, commander of the famous Merrimac; General George L. Hartsuff, Gen. N. B. Dwyer, Rear Admiral Shubrick, the Rev. Beriah Green, of Central New York, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

In June there died Lydia Baxter, the hymn writer; Jules Janin, the French author; J. M. Bellew, the English elocutionist; Ex-U. S. Land Office Commissioner Joseph S. Wilson, and the Spanish General Concha (killed in battle.)

In July there died Agnes Strickland, the historian; Anselm Rothschild, of England; Walter Ingalls, the artist; the Rev. Charles Lowe, formerly Secretary of the American Unitarian Association; and Henry Bowen, one of the pioneers of the Universalist press in this country.

Among those who died in August were Rev. Gorham D. Abbott, a well-known educator; Col. S. C. Faulkner, author of the Arkansas Traveler; H. D. Newcomb, President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; Col. S. S. Fisher; the Rev. E. L. Taylor, Secretary of the Baptist Home Missionary Society; Bishop H. J. Whitehouse, of Illinois; and the Rev. T. M. Eddy, and Mark Smith, the actor.

In September there died Gen. J. G. Foster, U. S. A.; the Rev. T. A. Morris, senior M. E. Bishop; Prof. Jeffries Wyman, the anatomist; Admiral St. Marie, the conqueror of Surratt; Francis Guizot, the French author and publicist; ex-Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, of the U. S. Supreme Court; Bishop H. W. Lee, of Iowa; Admiral Winslow, of "Kearsage" fame.

The October necrology includes J. T. Barclay, United States Consul and Missionary to Jerusalem, author of the City of the Great King, and Father A. Lemour, President of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind.; Bryan Waller Proctor (Barry Cornwall), the English poet; Tom Hood, the son of his father, and William A. Blanchard, the veteran Philadelphia publisher.

In November there died Daniel L. Haskell, editor of the Boston *Transcript*; Gen. Lersunda, ex-Captain General of Cuba; Isaac Butts, formerly proprietor of the Rochester *Union*; Jonathan Sturges, the New York capitalist; the Hon. J. M. Reed, formerly of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Sherwood C. Campbell, the popular baritone singer, and Mayor Wm. A. Havemeyer, of New York.

In December there have died the Hon. J. B. Rice, member of Congress from the First Illinois District; the Hon. Ezra Cornell, founder of the university which bears his name; Commander W. B. Cushing, U. S. N.; Thomas C. Clark, Edgar A. Poe's business partner; ex-President James Walker, of Harvard College; Hon. Albert Crocker, member of Congress from Massachusetts, and Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist.

Of course the above list is defective, and many of our readers will detect omissions. Still we believe that it includes the greater number of the Americans who may be said to have a national reputation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY
SALE.
Still Greater
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
We have now commenced our Grand
CLEARANCE SALE
And will offer the following
BARGAINS:
TWO
Ball Fringes,
ONLY
35 CENTS PER YARD.
Worsted Finger Fringes, 38c.
White Fur Cap and Feather, 60c.
Motto Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c.
Two Button Kid Gloves, 90c.

FRENCH
FELT
HATS!
50 AND 75 CENTS,
WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.
Beaded Gimps, 12 1-2 and 20c.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Good Portmonnaies, 15 and 25c.
Gents' Mufflers, 50c.
Real Perinot Kids, $1, formerly $1.75.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c and $1.
AND MANY OTHER
Unusual Bargains.
Call and Examine.
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
FOR THE
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL STREET,
DESIRES TO SEND G
REETING TO ALL HIS
Thanking them sincerely for their kind a
complaint of "dull times") produced the
house year by year since it was first estab
tively used not only to continue the active
coming in. All departments of the House
Ladies' Dress Goods
New Black Alpacas at 25c.
New Black Alpacas at 37½c.
New Black Alpacas at 50c.
New Black Alpacas at 60 to 87½c.
The above good ares remarkable bargains.
From 12½c to 25c great variety of
Dress Goods,
VERY MUCH UNDER VALUE.
DECIDED BARGAINS IN
Black Cashmeres, all qualities.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Children's Dress Goods.
Sateens, Serges, Poplins, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
NEW GOODS.
Ladies' and Children's Furs.
Ladies' Seal Skin Sacques.
Ladies' Jackets and Sacques, all kinds.
Paisley and Woolen Shawls.
Ladies' Made-up Suits, all materials.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
107 AND 109
PENN AVENUE.
Call attention to the following
Lines of Goods
FOR
PARTY WEAR.
White French Organdie, 8-4 wide.
White Swiss.
White and Colored Tarlatan.
French Nainsook.
Victoria Lawn.
Grenadine Tarlatan.
Fine Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs and Barbes at 50 per cent. reduction.
Black Thread Flounces.
White Applique Flounces.
White Applique and Black Thread Lace Points.
Black Thread Barbes.
Crape Lesse and Illusion Neck Ruchings.
Swiss and Lace Waists.
Flowers for Trimming Dresses.
Sash Ribbons.
Trimming Ribbons.
Neck Ties and Scarfs.
Kid Gloves, 1 to 6 Buttons, in the most desirable shades.
Gentlemen's Neck Wear.
Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Buttons.
Retail Department.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices.
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pianos and Organs,
AND IMPORTER OF
Musical Instruments and Strings.
Only Agent in this city for the CELEBRATED
MATHUSHEK PIANOS
AND
JUBILEE ORGANS.
Pianos from - $250 to $800.
Organs from - $100 to $500.
According to Style and Finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books,
136 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
BUSINESS CHANGES.
DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between ALEX. WATSON and C. Q. BRIGGS, in the Live Stock Commission business, at East Liberty Stock Yards will be dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of December, 1874.
ALEX. WATSON,
C. Q. BRIGGS.
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned will associate themselves together on the 1st of January, 1874, for the purpose of transacting a Live Stock Commission business at the East Liberty Stock Yards, Allegheny county, Pa., the style of the firm to be BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.
C. Q. BRIGGS,
SILAS W. DOCK,
JOHN DRUM,
de28:k81
TENNESSEE REAL ESTATE
AND
MERCANTILE AGENCY
Have you money to loan, or do you want to borrow?
Have you a Farm, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind to sell?
Do you want to buy a Real Estate, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind?
Have you a Farm, House and Lot, or Rooms to let?
Do you want to rent a Farm, House and Lot or Rooms?
Do you want to make an assignment or consignment of your Farm, House and Lot, Goods and Chattels or Merchandise of any kind?
Do you want to sell Real Estate, Houses or Chattels or Merchandise at Public Sale or Auction.
Do you want a Book-keeper, Clerk, Salesman or Journeyman?
Do you want a situation of any kind?

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lea,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kolone,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreement relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. S. HOLLIDAY, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
THURSDAY, December 31, 1874.

We despair of having much to report, in the way of change, till after the New Year. In these last days of the year the mercantile trade of the city busies itself with taking stock and settling accounts. There is a general cessation of active buying and selling. In consequence of this quietude, there is a slackened demand for loans, and the banks find business dull. The rise in the rivers is to the coal men an event, but it was so rapid that many were unable to get their barges down in time to take advantage of the first flood. Yesterday, however, the chances were better. The storms have given several coal rises, and the result is very favorable to the trade, except in its effect on prices at this down river point.

We have received a communication referring to the payment of interest of banks as a reason for difficult collections. If the writer will send us his name as a guaranty of good faith we will publish it.

—United States Treasurer Spinner in his last report calls the attention of Congress to a serious issue of unauthorized paper-money in the South. The same abuse in practice in some of the Western regions of the North. This unauthorized circulation consists of the notes of municipalities and manufacturing corporations. In certain localities at the South, particularly in Georgia and Alabama, almost the entire circulation consists of such issues, that are put out as change, and are worthless to the holder, except at the place of issue. The present law levying a fine of 10 per cent. on the notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation, does not reach the evil. The only effectual way to suppress the issue would be to make it a misdemeanor to issue any such paper. There is legal paper money more than enough to supply the needs of the whole country. To encourage bastard and dangerous currency would create a demand for some of the greenbacks that are now in excess, and would tend, noticeably, if not greatly, to appreciate the value.

—L. Roberts & Co., suspended, two months ago, have paid their creditors in full.

—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance yesterday was $7,000.

—The specie shipments to Europe yesterday were $900,321, of which $850,000 were in gold coin.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111	111¾
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	122	122
5-20 1862	114¼	114¼
20—1864	116¼	116¼
" 1865	118	118¼
" 1865 new.	121	120⅝
" 1867	121⅝	121⅝
" 1868—coupons	122	121⅝
10-40's	114⅝	114⅝
Currency 6's	117	118
New 5 per cents.	113⅝	113⅝
10-40's—coupons	113⅝	113⅝
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅜	101⅜
Erie	27⅜	27⅜
" preferred	42½	42½
L. C.	99	99
C. C. & I. C.		
St. Paul	37	37⅜
Do. Pref.		57¾
Michigan Southern	80⅜	80⅜
Do. Central	82¾	82⅝
North Western Common	47	47⅛
Do. Pref	61¼	61¼
Rock Island	102	102⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97⅜
Pacific Mail	37	37
Western Union Telegraph	79⅝	79⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	35⅛	36
Toledo & Wabash	20¾	20⅝
Harlem	128	128
Adams Express	116	116
American Express	62	62
U. S. Express	69	69
W., Fargo & Co Express	83	83¾
Quicksilver		33½
Fort Wayne	93½	93½
Hannibal & St. Joseph		25
Panama		114½
Iron Mountain		25

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	52⅜	
" scrip	100	
Reading	55	
United Cos. of N. J.	127⅝	
Old Creek	56	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	
Central Transportation	44¼	44
Elmira Pref.		40
A. V. R. R. 7-30	97	97½
P. C. & St. L. 7's	75	75

NEW YORK, December 30, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $749,000. The specie engagements for Europe to-morrow sums far are $600,000. Money was active, advanced to 5½, closing at 5; prime mercantile paper 5½@7½. Sterling was firm at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for sight. Gold was dull at 111¾, only one price to-day. The carrying rates were 1@5. At the close loans were made flat. The clearings announced to be $80,000,000. State bonds were quit and nominal. Governments bonds were strong throughout the day. Railroad bonds were firm. There has been a better feeling on the stock market than for several days, and the whole market has ruled strong the greater part of the day, excepting in the case of Wabash and Lake Shore, which occasionally showed signs of weakness. The supporting influences of the market were Rock Island, Western Union, Union Pacific, Northwest, Erie and Pacific Mail. Toward the close the market was dull, and leading speculative stocks were off a trifle from the highest prices of the day. The difference between Lake Shore seller sixty and regular was 3@5 per cent. The sales aggregated 192,000 shares, of which 9,600 were Pacific Mail, 18,600 Western Union, 24,400 Northwest, 23,000 Rock Island, 10,000 St. Paul, 13,700 Erie, 26,600 Lake Shore, 53,000 Ohios, 16,400 Wabash, and 30,800 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122; 5-20's of '62, 114¼; do of '64, 116¼; do of 65, 118½; do new, 120¾; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 121¾; new 5s, 113; 10-40s, 113; currency 6s, 118.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessee, old, 78; do new, 78; Virginia new, 70; do old, 35; North Carolina, old, new, 42½.

Stocks.—Canton, 60; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 33½; Adams Express, 116; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 83¾; American Express, 62; United States Express, 69; Pacific Mail, 37¼; New York Central, 101⅝; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 43; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 82½; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 97; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 97¼; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 37½; do preferred, 57¾; Toledo & Wabash, 20¾; do preferred, 25; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 23¾; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, 69; Burlington & Quincy, 108½; Lake Shore, 80; Panama, 114½; Illinois Central, 99¾; Union Pacific, 36; Central Pacific, 96½; Union, 94; Delaware & Lackawanna, 105.

LONDON, December 30—2 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £7,000. Consols: money 91⅝@91¾; account 91⅝@92; 5-20's of 1865, 107; do of 1867, 107¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 103¾; New York Central 93; Erie 25¾@25¾; do preferred 42½.

PARIS, December 30,—Rentes 61f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 1874. }

The movement in general merchandise, as has been the case for some time past, continues close, confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, as the closing days of December, and the year as well, are, as usual, largely devoted to balancing accounts and taking stock. It is hoped, however, that there will be a general revival in business within the next few weeks, and there is no good reason apparent at this writing why these hopes should not be realized. The lessons of over-trading, over-speculation and extravagance, observes the New York *Bulletin*, which precipitated the panic of last year, have been well learned, and also salutary in their impudence, and the future, therefore, appears full of promise. Indeed, were the situation less encouraging than it really is, the buoyant spirit which, by a most benevolent provision, is inherent to human nature, would still shed its own cheerful lustre over all its passing surroundings. It is the season for renewals and of inchoate enterprises, and the greetings that are exchanged in the haunts of business bespeak the undying strength of hope. The rates and imports continue below the corresponding period last year, the decline in the former being largely in consequence of the inactivity in those departments of our home industry which use up raw materials, while the falling off in the latter is mainly due to the less urgent demand in Europe for our food supplies, by reason of the good crops there.

APPLES—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market continues dull, prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from, in a jobbing way, at $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—60@65c ₱ keg.

BUTTER—Is coming in quite freely, and with a very light demand, stocks accumulating and holders more anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 28@30 for prime to choice roll.

BEANS—Quotable at $1.90@2 for prime mediums, and $2.15@2.25 for navies—in a jobbing way.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ₱ lb.

CRANBERRIES—$9@10 ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—There is a rather better feeling, under the influence of the advices from New York, but our market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17c in a jobbing way; New York do., 17½@18.

DRESSED HOGS—7½@8c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples selling at 6@7c ₱ lb, and Peaches (halves) at 9@10. Market quiet.

EGGS—Market continues quiet, and prices are barely maintained; fresh, 27½@28; packed, 26@27½c.

FLOUR—Dealers all agree in reporting a dull market, without, however, any quotable change in prices. Spring wheat flours, $5.50@6.65 for low to fancy, and $6.75@7.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.75@8 for red and $6.25@8.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.00@5.75.

GRAIN—Sellers advise from the east report a continued active demand for Coffee, and the market set strong and buoyant in tone at the recent sharp advance. A Rio telegram under date of 26th inst., reports as follows: Receipts for the week, 30,000 bags; purchases same time for the United States, 20,000 bags; stock, 220,000 bags. The most important point connected with this dispatch is the large reduction in stock. Sugars and New Orleans Molasses are firmer, but trade is quiet, as it always is just at the close of the year.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¼
Granulated	11¾	Standard A	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9½@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	65@70
Silver Drips	55	Golden Drips	70@75

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Fancy Roasted	26
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted loose	23½
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Roasted Java	40
Roasted 1 lb pkgs	28		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7½	Patna ₱ lb	7½@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8@8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@75
Demerara	50@55		

GRAIN—The demand for all kinds of grain continues meagre, being confined almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, and we do not look for any decided change for the better during the next week or two. The market for Wheat is quiet and devoid of any of the important features; there is very little offering and but little call for it; Penna. and Ohio red, $1.15@1.18; do, amber and white, $1.20@1.22. The Coal barges continue coming quite and unchanging; 62c for mixed and 63@64c for white. Oats are not pressing the market at current rates, feeling sympathetic with Corn; prices, however, are lower here than at the source of supply, that there will be an advance with the increased demand which cannot be much longer delayed. Rye is in good demand, but quiet; ear is quotable at 72@73c, and shelled at 75@76c, the latter for prime yellow, free in elevator. Barley is nominal at $1.05@1.10. No regular rates for Barley.

HAY—The market for baled remains substantially as noted in our last report; $20@24 per ton, as to quality.

HOMINY—$4.75@5 ₱ bbl.

ONIONS—$1.75@1.90 ₱ bbl.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ₱ bush.

POTATOES—Peach Blows selling, in a jobbing way, from store, at 80@81 ₱ bushel, and other kinds at 75@85, as to quality.

POULTRY—There was considerable inquiry today, and with a meagre supply prices were firm and higher. Dressed Chickens, 12@13c ₱ lb; do Ducks and Geese, 14@15. Live Chickens command only 40@50 cents ₱ pair; live Turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each, according to size and condition.

PROVISIONS—The general tone of the market is firmer, under the influence of the western advance, but trade is only fair, and prices remain unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	13¾
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11
Bl'kfast Bacon, S. C.	14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15
Do. " " new	12½
Hog Clear Sides	14
Canvassed Hams	15
Canvassed Shoulders	10
Sugar Cured Bacon Shoulders	10
Clear Sides	14
Canvassed Hams	16
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.05
Lard—Prime kegs	12½
" Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
" do, half barrels	15
" Lard-Refined, summer use in bbls	16
" Do., 3 lb cadidies	17½
" Do., 5 lb do	17½
" Do., 3 lb pails	17½
" Do., 5 lb do	17½
" Do., 10 lb do	17½
Ham Sausage	10

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ cts for good mixed, woolen ¾@1 ₱ lb.

WOOL—Quiet and steady.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8c; city, 8¼@8¾.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS. }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 1874. }

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also;

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	37 cars.	9 cars.	4 cars.
Monday	21 "	2 "	10 "
Tuesday	6 "	4 "	13 "
Wednesday	38 "	1 "	13 "
Total	102 cars.	16 cars.	40 cars.
Same time last week	183 "	90 "	41 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals continue light, and with an average demand and a limited supply, the market is strong at last week's prices, but trade rules only fairly brisk, as buyers, especially those from Philadelphia, claim that prices are too much inflated, that they are higher here relatively than in the east, hence they are taking hold sparingly. However, there is no question but what sellers have the advantage, as the supply is inadequate to meet the demand, notwithstanding it is light, hence buyers, as we have already intimated, are obliged to pay very full prices. Some operators were impressed with the belief that common and medium cattle did not sell as readily as last week, but all conceded that good to prime shipping steers, the supply of which was small, brought fully as much, and there is no question but what owners of all kinds of cattle have had a very handsome margin for profit, as it is fair to presume that the bulk of the cattle now coming forward were bought by the western men when prices were low in the country. Common cattle have advanced a shade more than 25 cents within the past three weeks, and prime heavy weights are also up from ½ to ¾ a cent; the falling off in the receipts has been largest of the former and this latter, hence the advance in prices was greater, and we have reason to believe that the commoner grades, we refer now to those extracted from the above, was any advance in the country, have made the most money for their owners. Prime 1,400@1,500 pound steers brought at 6¾@7¼; good 1,250@1,350 do, 6¼@6½; 1,000@1,100, 5½@6c, and 3,000@900, 4½@5; fancy cows bring very ready sale, but we are engaged of one smallist, for which 7, was paid, and more of the same kind could have been sold at the same figure.

HOGS.

The receipts during the past few days have been light, remarkably so, but 22 cars from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, with the withstanding the demand continues light, there has been a sharp advance in prices. Philadelphia hogs have advanced 50c of a cent ₱ lb during the first in question; sales were made to-day at 7¼@7¾, against 6¾@7c on Saturday, and Yorkers are bringing from 6.90@7.10 as to quality. Some of our oldest and most conservative operators, however, are doubtful about current rates being sustained very length of time; they calculate that the advanced prices will stimulate shipments, and that with increased receipts, as the demand is light, the market will react, and western shippers should make a note of this and act accordingly.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep has also been small this far, and will doubtless continue so during the balance of the week; the market is fairly active, but there has been no quotable change in prices. Two most of the sheep came in wet and muddy, which, of course, added to their weight, and some operators claimed that, taking this into consideration, prices were higher, as they brought as much as they did last week, when they were dry, and that buyers would not lose near so much by shrinkage. Prime 100 to 120 pound wethers may be fairly quoted at 6c; good 90 ₱ average do, 5½@5¾; 80 ₱ do, 5@5¼; 70@75 ₱ do, 4¾@5. We are cognizant of a couple of cars averaging 100 ₱ lb from Washington Co., Pa., having been sold at 6,10; 1 car at 6,15, at 5¾, and $10 premium. Enslen Newton had a bunch of extra 70 which he was holding for 6c, but finally sold them at 7½. There is not as much inquiry for prime heavy sheep now as there was last week and the week before, nor is it likely that there will be, as it is too late now for the holidays.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

BEEF CATTLE.—The abundance of poultry has materially lessened the consumption and demand for beef, and the butchers, as a consequence, were today in no mood to purchase other than to supply their immediate needs. Holders, however, were quite firm in their demands, having been obliged to pay high prices for their stock at the Yards, and were unwilling to meet buyers unless on the basis of last week's figures. This had the effect of further increasing the depression, and the market was exceedingly dull throughout. Several droves were scarce, the bulk of the offerings consisting of the medium and low grades. We quote prime at 5¾@6c; fair to good at 5@5¼, and common at 4@5¼. Receipts, 2,560 head.

SHEEP of all kinds were dull, but the tone of the market was steady, and prices firm. Extra is in good at 5¼@5¾; and common at $2.50@4.50 per head. Lambs were quiet at 7¾@8c for prime; 6@7 for fair to good, and 5@6c for common. Receipts, 7,600 head. The following sales were reported: Smith & Phipps, 1,500 head, 5@8; Dengler & Cook, 1,770 head, 5@6½.

HOGS.—The inquiry was quite moderate, and prices included a trifle in favor of buyers; sales of corn-fed at 49.75@10.75. Receipts, 5,000 head.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Mr. Means, in his circular, says:—Whatever uncertainty exists with regard to the future of pig iron, it cannot be denied that there is little opportunity for high prices. The easy facility with which the production can be increased to meet the largest demand must result in excessive competition as soon as a fair margin for profits becomes apparent, and although different points may possess important local advantages, the broad expanse of our country and the scattered markets will insure a considerable tariff on account of transportation between them, affording a sufficient protection to local interests. The best of resources to enable them to enter into the general competition, and supply a portion of the demand. It is quite certain that nearly half has such advantages as will secure a monopoly of this industry, and that the constant and varied resources of the country will insure a healthy competition and prevent exorbitant prices under all circumstances.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers McC & Co	3
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Caughey & H p	5 Cambria I Co p 7
Lucy Furnace o	19 Isabella Fce o 12
Total	24
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.	
Caughey & H m	12 J Moorhead m 1
Brown & Com	2 S. H. & Co s 5
J Reamer m	1 Byers McC & Co m 7
Graff B & Co m	1 " " p 5
Total	31

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 1874. }

The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last report; trade was generally reported quiet, but prices were maintained. Crude was quoted at 9½@9⅞ ₱ bbl free on cars at Parker, for immediate shipment, and $1@1.02½ delivered at river in barges. There was some inquiry for barge oil to-day, delivered here, but there was little or none offered; not only are refiners here anxious to buy, but Wheeling and Parkersburg refiners are also in the market, and the consequence is barge oil is ruling higher than was expected. Some of our operators are inclined to think that as soon as navigation is suspended again that the market will case up and they will be able to buy below current rates. Refined continues firm but without quotable change as compared with yesterday; 19½@20c on cars here; 11¾ delivered in Baltimore; 11¾@ 11¾ to Philadelphia and 12@12¼ in New York.

The Barrel market continues dull, but sellers are hopeful of better prices next month; countries, $1.50@1.75; city make, $1.35@1.45—no sales of the former, as yet, above $1.20, or of the latter above $1.35.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Greer & C	Sunbeam O W	239
H McKelvy	Vesta O W	1,023
H McKelvy	Cosmos O W	954
G M Robinson	Petrolite O W	180
G M Robinson	Brilliant O W	74
Greer & C	Liona O W	222
Total		2,673

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F.	Warden F & Co Phila	300
Waring Bros	Waring Bro & Co do	205
Total		505

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 30, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 1 spring 93½c; No 2 90¾c cash; 90¾c seller January; 92c seller February; No 3 85@84½c; rejected 79c. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; old corn effectually cornered; prices unsettled; sales at 81¾@82¾c, closing at inside; new 66c cash; 68¾c seller February; rejected 61½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 53¼c cash; 53c seller January; rejected 48c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 98@99½c. Barley quiet; No 2 $1.22½@1.28 cash, according to location; No 3 $1.05@1.15.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs firm at $7.50@8.25. Pork quiet; $13.30 cash; $13.50 seller February. Bulk meats in good demand, and firmer; shoulders 5½c; short rib sides 9½c; short clear 10c, all partly cured.

WHISKY—Dull at 97c.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed steady and in moderate demand; 91c seller January, 92¼ seller February. Oats grain quiet and unchanged. Pork large sales at $13.10 seller February. Lard: no sales.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Flour in limited demand and prices unchanged; receipts 10,000 barrels, 30,000 sacks; sales at 10,000 bbls. Corn rose lower at $1.15@1.16. Wheat a shade firmer; spring spring $1.20@1.21; No 3 $1.09@1.10½; amber western $1.46@1.47; white do $1.50@1.56. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn scarce; receipts 56,000 bush; old mixed western 86@87½c in store; do afloat 86c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 8,000 bush; mixed western 68@73c; white 70@72c. Hay firm at 65c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; 9¾@10c. Sugar very firm at 8½@9c. Molasses: New Orleans steady at 55@66½c. Rice unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 14½@14¾c; crude, 11½@11¾c. Rosin heavy at $2.40@2.45. Turpentine heavy at 38@38½c. Eggs firm at 29@31c. Pork dull; old mess $19.75; new do $20.50@21.62½. Lard quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; western long clear 10¾c. Lard heavy; prime steam 13¾@13¾c. Butter: prime steady; other grades dull; western 18@33c. Cheese steady at 13½@13¾c. Clover seed quiet at 10c bid. Leather firm; hemlock sole Buenos Ayres 24@26c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 43@65c; pulled 23@40c. Whisky steady at 99½.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Flour dull; low grades scarce; superfine $5; double $5.75; treble $6.37½@6.75; choice $5.87½@6. Corn in good supply but dull; yellow and white mixed 66c; white mixed 68c; white 95c. Oats in good supply dull at 62@63c. Rye dull at $1. Whisky quiet at $1.15@1.30. Pork dull; old mess $19.50; new do $20.50@21. Bulk meats dull at 6¾, 9¾@10c; no sales. Lard firmer at 13@13½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee 94½c; No 2 do 90½c. Corn moderately active; No 2 81½c. Oats active; No 2 mixed 50c. Barley quiet and generally lower; No 1 96c. Barley lower and weak; No 2 seller December $1.28½. No 2 fall in store $1.10½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firmer; high mixed held at 72c; low do 71c. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 9c; Ohio State test 10c; small lots 10@10½c higher.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 30.—Cotton dull at 12@12¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn steady at 55c. Oats quiet at 72½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 30.—Cotton firm at 13¼c. Flour firm at $4.75@7.25. Corn firm at 86@87c. Oats dull at 72c. Pork nominal. Lard firm at 14c. Bulk Meats in fair inquiry; shoulders 7¼c; sides 9¾c; short ribs middles 9½c; short clear 10c, all partly cured.

WHISKY—Dull at 97c.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed steady and in moderate demand; 91c seller January, 92¼ seller February. Oats grain quiet and unchanged. Pork large sales at $13.10 seller February. Lard: no sales.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Flour in limited demand and prices unchanged; receipts 10,000 barrels, 30,000 sacks; sales at 10,000 bbls. Corn rose lower at $1.15@1.16. Wheat a shade firmer; spring spring $1.20@1.21; No 3 $1.09@1.10½; amber western $1.46@1.47; white do $1.50@1.56. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn scarce; receipts 56,000 bush; old mixed western 86@87½c in store; do afloat 86c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 8,000 bush; mixed western 68@73c; white 70@72c. Hay firm at 65c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; 9¾@10c. Sugar very firm at 8½@9c. Molasses: New Orleans steady at 55@66½c. Rice unchanged. Petroleum firmer; refined 14½@14¾c; crude, 11½@11¾c. Rosin heavy at $2.40@2.45. Turpentine heavy at 38@38½c. Eggs firm at 29@31c. Pork dull; old mess $19.75; new do $20.50@21.62½. Lard heavy; prime steam 13¾@13¾c. Butter: prime steady; other grades dull; western 18@33c. Cheese steady at 13½@13¾c. Clover seed quiet at 10c bid. Leather firm; hemlock sole Buenos Ayres 24@26c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 43@65c; pulled 23@40c. Whisky steady at 99½.

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NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Flour dull; low grades scarce; superfine $5; double $5.75; treble $6.37½@6.75; choice $5.87½@6. Corn in good supply but dull; yellow and white mixed 66c; white mixed 68c; white 95c. Oats in good supply dull at 62@63c. Rye dull at $1. Whisky quiet at $1.15@1.30. Pork dull; old mess $19.50; new do $20.50@21. Bulk meats dull at 6¾, 9¾@10c; no sales. Lard firmer at 13@13½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No 1 Milwaukee 94½c; No 2 do 90½c. Corn moderately active; No 2 81½c. Oats active; No 2 mixed 50c. Barley lower and weak; No 2 seller December $1.28½. No 2 fall in store $1.10½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firmer; high mixed held at 72c; low do 71c. Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum firmer; standard white 9c; Ohio State test 10c; small lots 10@10½c higher.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 30.—Cotton dull at 12@12¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn steady at 55c. Oats quiet at 72½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at $1.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 30.—Cotton firm at 13¼c. Flour firm at $4.75@7.25. Corn firm at 86@87c. Oats dull at 72c. Pork nominal. Lard firm at 14c. Bulk Meats in fair inquiry; shoulders 7¼c; sides 9¾c; short ribs middles 9½c; short clear 10c, all partly cured.

WHISKY—Dull at 97c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 30.—Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, December 30.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady at 80@87c. Barley quiet; prime Canada held at $1.48@1.50.

Detroit.

DETROIT, December 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 at $1.11¾. Corn quiet; No 1 70¾c. Oats firm at 54@56½c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Beeves: receipts 1,900 head; all sold in a brisk, firm market, at former quotations, or 10@13½c for common to prime natives; 8¾@11¾ common to choice Texans. Sheep: receipts yesterday and to-day, 4,200 head, including common to choice; sales slow, and market closes barely 50c lower; 5@6½ for poor to extra, with a few extra and fancy lots at 7¼@7½c; some choice lambs at 8¾c. Swine: receipts since Monday, 6,570 head, including 4,700 head to-day; none offered alive; dressed higher; no western offered; city dressed scarce and firm at 8@9¼c.

BUFFALO, December 30.—Cattle: receipts, 816 head; total for the week 3,859; the market was slow for want of stock, but strong and firm at former prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,600 head; total for the week 6,400; receipts light and market slow at yesterday's advance; sales reported at 4,50@6; the only sales reported were 1,400 western mixed, average 80 to 101 lbs at $4.30@6.15. Hogs: receipts 2,200 head; total for the week 7,800; market dull and receipts light; yards bare of stock; Yorkers 87@7.18; heavy hogs $7.15@7.25.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Cattle: receipts 1,500; market fairly active and firm; sales of common to extra steers at $4.50@7.00, outside for lot averaging 14 cwt; shipments 2,000. Hogs: receipts estimated at 9,000; market moderately active and steady at a range of $6.90@7.25 for poor to extra, with the bulk of sales of packing grades at $6.75@7.00; shipments 4,000. Sheep: receipts 1,200; market fairly active but firm; $4.00@6.50 for common to choice; shipments 1,200 head.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—Hogs firm; packers 6¾@7c; extra 7c. Cattle: only local demand; good to choice native steers 4½@6¼c; butchers' less 1½@ 4½c.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Hogs active; common $6.70@7; medium to fair $7.10@7.25; good packing $7.30@7.35; bulk of sales at $7.25@7.45.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 30.—Wool: domestic fleeces rule with their previous firm tone; there are numerous buyers around, and with the new year we look for more active movements. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 39@56c; N. medium, 53c now paid; medium being worth as much as good XX; Michigan fleeces 36@52c; western fleeces, including combing and delaine wools, 46@52c; good delaine scarce and firm at 56@62c; pulled without improvement; low supers difficult to sell at 40@45c; good supers and X 48@50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Business continued quiet with commission houses, although some important sales of domestics, &c., were made at a concession, and brown cottons for conversion are more inquired for. Prints are quiet, except chintz styles and shirtings, for which there is a fair demand. Grain bags continue in moderate request. American ticks and denims closely held up. Woolen goods remain quiet, and foreign goods are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton weak at 13⅝@14⅛c; futures closed firm; sales of 6,200 bales: December 14⅜c; January 14c; February 14 5-16@ 14⅜c; March 14 31-32c; April 15⅛c; May 15 21-32c; June 16c; July 16 1-32c. Net receipts, 1,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—Cotton: demand fair; sales 6,500 bales; supply ample but poorly assorted; prices weak; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12½@13¼c; low middling to strict low middling 13¾@14c; good middling to middling fair 14⅝@15¼c; receipts 6,170 bales; stock on continent 1,102 bales; constructive 350 bales; to Great Britain 3,270 bales; stock 290,623 bales; unsold last evening 129,290; on shipboard 120,000.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW GLASS,

And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 30, 1874.

HOME NEWS.

Man Wanted.

Attention is called to an advertisement on the 1st page of to-day's paper for a man of active business qualification, to engage with one of the best leading houses of the city. This is a rare opportunity for a No. 1 man.

Struck by a Bridge.

Yesterday afternoon as a freight train of the P. F. W. & C. Railroad, was passing under Ridge avenue, Allegheny, one of the men who was standing on the end of the cars, was struck by the bridge and knocked down upon the car. He was removed to the station house, where he found that besides the scalp wound on the head, he had received a serious injury. He resides in Hancock, Ohio.

Allegheny Police.

The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,534.48. They also received the annual report of Dr. W. R. Thorn, physician to the Tombs. He reported having made 131 professional visits to the lock-up during the year. He recommended that a room be fitted up in the lock-up for a city hospital, in which persons who were injured could be properly cared for. The report was received.

Fifth Avenue Shooting.

Wm. Goehring and Mont. McKelvy had a difficulty early yesterday morning, from which nothing serious resulted, but last night the affair was repeated at Phillip's cigar store, on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets, and created considerable excitement. It seems there has been a little bad feeling between these two men, which cropped out now and then, and McKelvy displayed his bad blood last evening by drawing a pistol and discharging one of its chambers, though he did not try to hit any one. However it induced young men to skirmish about at a lively rate in search of safe quarters in case another shot was fired. McKelvy is addicted to emptying his revolver once in a while, and for a performance of that kind once before he was obliged to interview the Acting Mayor, but for this particular offense he has not yet been arrested.

A Heavy Failure.

We are only able to give a partial statement of the firm of Wharton Bros. & Co., of the Ormsby Iron Works, who filed a petition in the United States District Court for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy, on Tuesday. The assets of the firm as filed, outside of their own personal property, consists of mill, machinery, and on hand, etc., in all valued at $393,547,99, with liabilities aggregating $219,531.69. The principal creditors are as follows:

Boatman's Insurance Co.	$ 25,000 00
Freehold Bank	32,500 00
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank	32,878 20
Childs Bros., pig iron brokers	12,438 22
Grafton Iron Company	15,094 75
Assignees Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens	16,009 40
Mrs. Oliveretta Wharton	13,485 71
Struthers' Iron Co., Struthers, O.	11,184 14
Commercial Banking Co.	1,338 40
Keystone Bank	196 83
Total	$134,648 46

The firm will, in all probability, be able to pay their creditors in full.

THE RIVER.

The Water Falling—Preparations to go Out.

It appears that the river reached its highest point about two o'clock yesterday morning, when the wharf marks indicated that it had risen to twenty-one feet. Since that time it has gradually been falling, and preparations are now being made for the departure of boats and barges of coal as soon as the desired stage of water is reached.

There was much activity among the coal men yesterday, in getting the coal boats ready to go out, but it is thought they can not leave before Friday. The Monongahela river presented a busy appearance, as everything was being put in readiness for a general move as soon as the river fails sufficiently to make navigation safe.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions of Respect to the memory of the Late S. M. Kier, Esq.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Western University, held on Tuesday afternoon, the following record was made of the death of a late member of the Board:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father, since our last meeting, to remove from us, by death, Mr. S. M. Kier, a highly esteemed member of our Board; therefore,

Resolved, That in Mr. Kier our University and the cause of education had a true friend, the church a consistent member and generous helper, the community an exemplary citizen, and the world a man whose place will not easily be filled.

Resolved, That we tender our warmest sympathy to the family of the deceased, commending them to the care of Him whom he was ever the delight of our departed friend to acknowledge and serve.

A FATAL KICK.

A Watchman Kicked by a Mule—Death of the Victim.

Yesterday morning the colored watchman at the Pleasant Valley car stables, in Allegheny, named Winters, died rather suddenly. It appears that he had been suffering with a severe cold, which had settled on his lungs, and last Sunday morning one of the mules in the stable kicked him on the side, injuring him quite severely. He was taken to his home, where he lay until yesterday morning, when he expired. The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

BROTHER AND SISTER.

Engulfed in the Waters of the Youghiogheny—Sad Death, Near Connellsville, of Bessie Grady and Her Brother.

On Christmas morning Bessie Grady, the hired girl of Thomas Rowswell, a member of Common Council, left her employer to pay a visit to friends residing at Sterling Mines, on the Connellsville railroad, about three miles this side of Connellsville. She arrived at her destination and about seven o'clock on Sunday evening, in company with her brother and five friends, she started in a skiff to cross to the other side of the Youghiogheny river. Before the opposite bank had been reached the skiff was capsized by the high wind and water, and Bessie Grady and her brother were both drowned. The other occupants of the boat were saved. Bessie's body was subsequently recovered, but the remains of her brother have not yet been found. She was about nineteen years of age, and he was twenty-two. Their parents are living in Ireland, and the news of the death of these children will be a terrible blow to them.

A FATAL FALL.

A Man Jumps From a Third Story Window and Breaks His Neck.

Yesterday, an accident took place at the City Poor Farm, which resulted in the instant death of one of the inmates of the institution. It will be remembered that on Monday night the small pox scare at the Young Men's Home on Duquesne way resulted in the vacation of the building by all of the inmates. Among the number who fled was James Freel, who lodged at the Central Station during the night, and on Tuesday, made his way to the City Poor Farm, where he was taken in by Superintendent Burns, who sent him further by the Guardians of the Poor. It appears that yesterday about noon he became dissatisfied in some way, and being determined upon taking his own life, he pulled down the upper sash of the window in the third story of the building and made a leap to the ground, stricking it with such force that his neck was broken, causing instant death. The Coroner was notified and deputized a Justice of the Peace to hold an inquest. The verdict of the jury will no doubt be in accordance with the facts, as stated.

Deceased was an Irishman by birth, and twenty-six years of age. It is not known whether he has any friends in this vicinity or not, and we were unable to learn his former place of residence.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION.

The Official Vote for Congressman.

The special election, which came off on Tuesday of last week to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McJunkin, in the Twenty-third District, resulted in the choice of Col. Thompson by a handsome majority. The Return Judges concluded their labors on Tuesday and Mr. Robert Thompson, who represented Allegheny county, returned home yesterday morning. The following is the official vote:

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Thompson	1,496
Nevin	1,015
Baille	504

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Thompson	1,308
Nevin	604
Baille	64

BUTLER COUNTY.

Thompson	2,470
Nevin	258
Baille	20

RECAPITULATION.

Thompson	5,274
Nevin	1,877
Baille	588

Thompson's majority over Nevin.... 3,397

Col. Thompson has been indisposed for the last few weeks, but if his health improves sufficiently, he will go to Washington next Monday to assume the duties of his new office.

New Year's Eve.

To accomodate our customers and others who may be enabled to make their purchases during the day, our establishment will be open on Thursday evening (New Year's Eve.)

Customers will find everything desirable in dry goods, also a variety of useful and fancy articles, suitable for New Year's presents for ladies, gentlemen and children, all at our usual low prices.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
No. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
Allegheny.

Family Crackers

are not sweet—sold by all grocers.

"WATCH MEETINGS."

Farewell to the Old Year—All Hail to the New—An Old Custom to be Observed Among Methodists—The Services Peculiar to Watch Night.

The old year dies to-night, and as it rolls into the tomb of the past, it leaves nothing but the memories of the victories and vicissitudes, the shadow and sunshine, the disasters and success that were intermingled in the fleeting hours which marked its career. Happy, indeed, is that man who, in bidding farewell to 1874, can regard with pleasure and satisfaction the personal record it has brought to him—from some hopes realized, some strength acquired by discipline, some fresh material prosperity, or some higher development of character. The inspiration of such a record will fill the closing hours of the fast fading year with the most impressive suggestions, and make the recollection of the twelvemonth ever a precious memory.

It was perhaps the influence of some such idea as this that brought about that pretty custom which obtains among the members of the Methodist denomination of spending the closing hours of the last evening of the year in special services, in which the participant enjoys the pleasures or the pain of a review of the past, and gathers fresh inspiration for that which is to come. Whatever may have been the inciting cause however, there is no mistaking it, that those services, designated under the generic title of "Watch Meetings," struck a popular fancy in England where they originated, and being transplanted with Methodism to our shores, found ready supporters here.

These "Watch Meetings," however, are characteristically English, and find their greatest adherents there. In the mother country in the Methodist churches particularly the eve of New Year's, with its watch meeting services, is looked upon as one of the greatest occasions of all the year. Preparations are made for the services upon an extended scale; the church is elegantly trimmed with holly and evergreen; the most popular preachers are secured; special hymns are arranged and the membership of the church—the children as well as adults, mistresses as well as servants, lords and ladies as well as common folk—all esteem it a rare privilege, and almost a duty to be in attendance at the sanctuary. The rural chapel never presents a more inviting appearance, and worship never seems attended with more attractive surroundings.

In this country, however, the custom has not taken quite such a hold upon the church folk, but there is no community in which Methodism finds a foothold in which some opportunity is not given for the observance of Watch Night. In the cities generally several of the churches unite in the services, and thus two or three meetings are sufficient to accommodate all who desire to keep up the custom. These meetings usually are crowded, and sometimes attract an unruly element, whose attendance is more from curiosity than from reverence. To this cause sometimes the failure of a meeting can be attributed, but of late years the practice of closing the doors early, tends to keep out the stragglers, and the meetings are thus held without interruption or unseemly interference from those who would come to scoff rather than worship.

The programme of exercises varies according to the individual preferences of the minister in charge, generally, however, a sermon of the rousing character is preached, which is sometimes followed by the impressive Communion service or by the relation of personal experiences of Divine mercies vouchsafed during the year. These services are interspersed with hymn singing and prayers, and two or three minutes before midnight, the congregation kneeling, spends the last fleeting moments of the Old, and the first of the New Year, in supplication and adoration before Him who holds the temporal and eternal destinies of all lives in the hollow of His hand. The impressive silence is broken a moment or two after twelve o'clock by the leader announcing what is known as the Consecration Hymn, prepared and incorporated in the church Hymnal especially for such an occasion. The hymn expresses the determination of the devout to make the New Year just ended upon a year of greater personal spiritual advancement, and a year of more unselfish devotion to the happiness of others. At its close the congregation rises and the watch meeting services are concluded with the Benediction. The time, the place, the thoughts, the exercises of the occasion, all combine to make the "Watch Meeting" a service of peculiar and impressive interest.

In this vicinity this year, so far as we could ascertain, there will be but three services held. In this city a meeting will be held at the Smithfield M. E. Church, Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke, of Christ M. E. Church, preaching the sermon. The doors will be open at half-past nine o'clock, services commence at 10 o'clock, and at half-past 10 the doors will be closed against all comers.

At the Third Methodist (non-Episcopal) Church, in this intensely secular section, services will be held by Rev. J. H. Hill, President of the Pittsburgh Conference, preaching the sermon. Doors open at nine o'clock.

In Allegheny service will be held in the North Avenue M. E. Church. The pastor, Rev. E. H. Snyder, will preach the sermon, and there will also be a Bible reading. The services will commence at half-past nine o'clock and at half-past ten o'clock the doors will be closed.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION

Delivered by Judge Ewing in the District Court Yesterday.

Judge Ewing of the District Court read the following opinion yesterday in the case of Richard Dean vs. Geo. Thegethoff, the case having been brought before the Court on exceptions to the Auditor's report:

"The exceptants, Schmertz & Co., held two judgments against the defendant. The first entered June 9, 1873. The second was entered in a suit on a note after trial and verdict in April, 1874. The note on which this last judgment was obtained fell due July 14, 1874. On the 1st of July $100 was paid and credited on the note. Soon afterwards, July 22d, suit was brought on this note, and an affidavit of defense filed thereto, alleging want of consideration for part of the note. On the 5th of August, 1873, the defendant paid Schmertz & Co. $200 on account, nothing being said by either party at the time as to which account it was to be credited on, and on the books of Schmertz & Co. the credit was entered generally. The judgment and the note in suit were the only debts owing by defendant to Schmertz & Co. On trial of the case a verdict was obtained, and judgment entered for the full amount, without claim or allowance of the $200 paid August 5th, and this some eight months after the payment.

On what account should the credit now be given? No doubt, as claimed by exceptants counsel, in absence of any specific appropriation by the parties, the law will apply a payment to a note or account in preference to a judgment or other secured claim. The parties may, by agreement, make the appropriation at any time to either account, provided such appropriation does not unjustly affect the rights of third parties. The acts of the parties for seven months after afford satisfactory evidence that the payment of the $200 was not appropriated to the note, Schmertz & Co. did not so appropriate it. The defendant could not require such an appropriation, and the fair conclusion is that the payment was appropriated to the oldest claim, to wit: the judgment of June 9th, 1873. The evidence offered to the contrary is not sufficient to overcome this evidence. In addition it seems to us that Schmertz & Co. are concluded by their acts from refusing to credit the $200 on the first judgment. The second judgment stands unimpeached by either party. The defendant could not on a *sci fa* successfully plead the $200 payment as it was made eight months before the judgment and verdict. If this second judgment were a lien on property acquired after the first judgment and subsequent lien creditors were seeking to have the $200 appropriated to the second judgment, the verdict and judgment subsequent would be a conclusive answer. We think that in fact and in law the payment is a credit on the first judgment, and that the Auditor made a correct distribution of the fund."

The exceptions were dismissed and the report was confirmed.

A MOCK COURT.

Preliminary Examination of a Candidate for Admission to the bar.

Yesterday afternoon after the adjournment of the Criminal Court a number of the younger members of the Pittsburgh Bar, assisted by a few of the older heads assembled in the Court room for the feigned preliminary examination of G. D. Durham, a colored man from North Carolina who appeared anxious to become a lawyer and was willing to undergo anything in order to be admitted to the bar. The ignorance of the candidate made him a general target for each man to pour in a volley of levity, and it was done to perfection. The would-be lawyer took it all in good faith, and was very careful in his answers, and regarded the occasion with due solemnity.

He would look at the walls and keep up a constant waving of his fingers during the entire examination, and though questions were asked which had no point to them, he considered them necessary to his becoming a lawyer, and treated them accordingly. Occasionally an interrogatory would be forced upon him which was made up of a conglomeration of nonsense, too profound, as he thought, for his mind, and he would frankly admit that the question was too deep for him to solve. At certain intervals the Committee of Examination and the spectators would be in a roar of laughter, but the candidate would appear the more solemn, and regarded his situation as one of the utmost importance.

After questioning him on the statutes of our own country, he was thoroughly examined on the laws of England, Polynesia and Siam, and displayed fully as much knowledge of the latter as of the former.

After continuing the mock examination for about an hour the court concluded to adjourn until some future time, when their work will be concluded, providing the candidate does not conclude, before the second meeting that it is for the purpose of successfully boring him. As thise was the first incident of the kind which had ever taken place in the court room in this county, it was richly enjoyed, and no doubt the candidate for legal robes went away feeling that he had done justice to the occasion, and that ere long he would don the apparel of the coveted profession.

Bookkeepers and Business Men.

in settling the business of the year, should have a copy of *Duff's Bookkeeping*, as a book of reference. For sale by

J. R. WELDIN & Co.,
No. 101 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

---Small-pox is making its appearance on the city.

---The Mt. Oliver Incline Plane will be sold at Sheriff's sale next Tuesday.

---A reunion of Post 151 G. A. R. on the South Side, will be held on the 26th prox.

---Boarding-house hash is getting deuced thin. This is an outrage in the halcyon holidays.

---A boy named Jas. Welsh was arrested in Allegheny for stealing coal. He was locked up.

---The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening approved bills to the amount of $482.01.

---A large stone wall below the "Home of the Good Shepherd," on the side of Troy Hill, Allegheny, fell down on Tuesday.

---Another large land slide occurred on Brownsville avenue between Seventh and Tenth streets, South Side, on Tuesday evening.

---At the next meeting of the Water Committee, action will be taken in reference to having new fire plugs placed on the South Side.

---But little damage has been done to the Union bridge, at the Point, by the recent high water. The travel across it has been uninterrupted.

---Samuel Beighley, the Greensburg murderer, almost fainted when his death warrant was read. He will be executed on the 20th of January.

---A small quantity of lumber and a few logs were carried away yesterday, from a point near the Tenth street bridge, South Side, by the high water in the Monongahela.

---Just think, if you swear off using tobacco and wearing clothes after the 1st of January you can save $5 per week at least, and $5 per week for 1,000 years is $260,000.

---The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening and approved the monthly pay-roll, amounting to $3,349, and bill to the amount of $1,397.69.

---Prof. De Long, of the Dancing Academy, was last evening presented with a beautiful boquet of flowers by his pupils, in appreciation of their high regard for him as a teacher and gentleman.

It is said there is a new combination on foot among some heavy capitalists looking toward the purchase of the best oil producing sections in Butler county, with a view of controlling the trade.

---On Tuesday morning as Mr. William Zehnder, Meat Inspector of Allegheny City, was working about his horse in his stable on Troy Hill, the horse kicked him in the abdomen, injuring him very severely.

---Constable Jacob Bauff, of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, was committed for a hearing yesterday, by Alderman Chess, on two charges of larceny by bailee. The amounts unaccounted for, as is alleged, is a little over fifty dollars.

---A number of ladies it is said are discussing the propriety of giving a Centennial tea party in this city, similar to those recently held in Brooklyn and Washington City. The proceeds it is proposed to devote to the Centennial Exposition.

---The District Court will adjourn, finally, to-day. It will be remembered that after January 1st it will have only Criminal and Common Pleas Court No. 2. Just before adjournment to-day a number of addresses appropriate to the occasion will be made by different members of the bar.

---Herman C. Casper was sent to jail yesterday during the year on three charges of larceny preferred against him by Louis H. Adler, Penrose Flasher and Julius Adler. In January last the prisoner, it is alleged, stole a lot of meerschaum pipes, a pair of pants and vest, an overcoat and a barrel of whisky from No. 120 Wood street.

---A little daughter of Richard Murphy, of Bellaire, O., was burned to death a few days ago while the family were absent attending the funeral of a relative. She was playing with a lighted wax taper, and the flames communicated to her clothing. Being alone in the house the awful accident and the child's terrible death was not discovered until the return of her mother.

---The will of Adam Kienzing, late of the city of Pittsburgh, is filed in the Register's office yesterday. Decedent bequeaths all his property, both real and personal, to his wife Elizabeth during her natural life. At her death the estate is to be divided among his children, each to share alike. Elizabeth Hoffman, Lydia and Annie, his oldest daughter, are appointed executrix's of the document, which is dated Aug. 14, 1874.

---Yesterday afternoon the employes in the City Engineer's office, Allegheny, presented Mr. Charles Davis with a copy of "Knight's American Mechanical Dictionary," in three volumes. The work is profusely illustrated, and is a very handsome specimen of typography while its value, to a professional man like the recipient, is almost incalculable. The presentation speech was made by Mr. I. V. Hoag, the Street Inspector, and the recipient was generously surprised. It was a gift that was as appropriate as it was worthily bestowed.

PERSONAL.

***Dr. E. A. Woodleft yesterday evening for Harrisburg.

***Prof. Rohrbacher discoursed last night, before the Johnstown Turner's Association, on "Popular Music."

***Lieutenant Dave Campbell, it is said, will be one of the Captains at the Central Police station under Mayor McCarthy.

***Prof. Blanchard, of Chicago, lectures this evening in Rev. Dr. Milligan's church, on Eighth street, on "Secret Societies."

***Chief Justice Agnew left Beaver on Tuesday for Philadelphia, to attend the opening and sessions of the Supreme Court to be held in that city. He expects to be absent several months.

***Postmaster Myler arrived home yesterday from his Cuban trip, much improved in health. His tour ended more agreeably than did the journey of Gen. Ryan and his colleagues of the Virginius.

***Mr. W. H. Cimiotti and son, of Pittsburgh, were in the city this morning, on business, relative to the Lindsay burglary. The old gentleman is seventy-four years old, and is probably nearly daily mistaken considering his age.—*Steubenville Gazette.*

***The appointment of Alderman Phillip Hoerr to the office of Deputy Mayor in the Twenty-sixth ward, would give general satisfaction to the South Side residents, as they think him a worthy candidate. It is said he will have but little opposition—candidates in his ward being scarce.

***Col. M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth, after an absence of several weeks, returned to his home the latter part of last week. On his return he "interviewed" for the first time, a reporter of Mrs. Quay, who put in an appearance during the Secretary's absence.—*Beaver Argus and Radical*

***Mr. John W. Pittock has issued his invitations for the "Sixteenth Annual Dinner to Newsboys and Bootblacks," at the City Hall, on the afternoon of New Year's Day. These feasts are highly enjoyed by the recipients of Mr. Pittock's generosity and hospitality, and are interesting to those who attend as spectators.

***Hays Post No. 3 G. A. R. has elected the following officers: Commander, Crosby Gray; Senior Vice Commander, Louis Hagar; Junior Vice Commander, J. H. Baldwin; Officer of the Day, John Burke; Quartermaster, John F. Hunter; Officer of the Guard, John Born; Surgeon, George Chalmers; Chaplain, Wm. M. Hoyte; Delegate for Department Encampment, Harry Moore.

"THE BANNER OF REFORM."

How it was Hoisted in the Seventeenth Ward—A Fifty Platform Adopted.

The following platform was adopted at a meeting of citizens of the Seventeenth ward, held on Tuesday evening:

We propose to organize with the unswerving purpose of making straight the crooked paths of misrule and debauched citizenship. Of exerting all our strength to overthrow our domineering masters, and placing servants of honesty, capacity and tried personal worth, in charge of ward municipal affairs. And we shall exact from them the most solemn pledges of setting their faces like flint against the evil-nesses of fraud and corruption with the unflinching virtue and stern rigor of a Cato. We shall demand from them that they retrench in earnest, lop off from our decaying municipal body the parasitical limbs that, fatten upon the sweat of our blood, for they "toil not, neither do they spin." We shall insist that they oppose all extraordinary schemes embraced in the Penn avenue act, and other kindred acts, the fruitful source of private wrong and public fraud. That they resist any further increase of rotten wooden streets and avenues. That when citizens of repute bid on public work, the lowest responsible bidder shall have justice done him, and that all bids be opened in public Councils. That they rigidly scrutinize the financial doings of the various committees, and that their clerks shall not be emboweled with exclusive authority as sole managers of our moneys. That they demand of all officials the most rigid economy. That when any public servant, oblivious of his sworn duty to God and man, by crooked ways and devious paths, becomes a debtor to public virtue and honesty, he be pursued and punished with unrelenting justice, and gibbeted upon public opinion. And finally, that they see to it that immediate steps be taken in the reduction of taxation, and that the leeches who swarm in our public places be everlastingly swept away. To all of which we shall hold our servants strictly accountable. And to this end we bend our energies, with the fond hope and earnest desire that all good citizens, who wish and pray for a return of blessed honesty, economy and public virtue in our places of trust and power, will join us with heart and soul, under the inspiriting, glorious banner of "Retrenchment and Reform."

The platform was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned to assemble again next Tuesday evening.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice*, or left on time will draw *Six per cent.* interest. Try it.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of W. S. Colwell, of Allegheny City, bankrupt, the report of Register Harper, on the petition of the Enterprise Savings Bank, for the payment of judgment, was presented, confirmed, and the assignee directed to pay to the said Bank the sum of $810.85, amount of its claim with costs, unless exceptions are filed thereto, within ten days.

In the matter of Reese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, of Titusville, a rule was granted on A. W. Barry, Esq., to show cause why he should not pay into the Registry of the Court certain monies awarded to him out of the estate, on recommendation of Register Harper.

In the case of Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts, the hearing, on motion for an injunction against John Richey et al., was adjourned until the 6th prox.

George Ober, Allegheny City, bankrupt. On motion of Samuel Schoyer, Esq., the Court ordered the resolution accepting the proposition of debtor for compromise to be recorded and that the same be binding on all the creditors, and staying all further proceedings in the matter.

William Tate vs. Steam Tug "Monitor." On motion of W. C. Friend, Esq., Proctor, for libellant, Clark H. Johnson, Esq., was appointed to take testimony.

L. P. Chester vs. Steam Tug "Veteran" No. 2. On motion of S. Schoyer, Esq., Proctor, W. H. Henry is allowed to intervene for wages.

Stalb & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The creditors, at a meeting called for that purpose having elected Alfred Patterson, of Pittsburgh, and John B. Finley, of Monongahela City, assignees, the same is approved.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

Judge Ewing and Kirkpatrick were on the bench of the District Court yesterday disposing of cases on the argument list. The case of McKinney's assignee vs. Wood et al. is still on trial before Judge White.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

James Delaney, of the Thirty-fifth ward, pleaded *nole contendere* to a charge of selling liquor without license, preferred by James Campbell.

J. W. Reynolds, indicted for false pretenses, on oath of David M. Armor, pleaded guilty.

William Cross was convicted of the larceny of a watch and chain, and sundry fractional currency, charged by Anna Maria Frazier, and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Work House.

John Madden, indicted for felonious assault and battery, was acquitted of the felony, but convicted of a misdemeanor in unlawfully wounding the prosecutor, Martin Dougherty. The few hours passed in her society had again awakened the dream of love in his old heart. It was evidently a case of love at first sight on his part. With her 'twas not. But he told his tale—

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has pressed
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb."

His wife was long since dead; his children had grown up, married and passed from his home. He was alone in the world. He had wealth at his command, but he longed for some companion to share it with him.

This was spoken in a low tone but sufficiently loud to be heard by those in the seats near him, and the words were conveyed from one to another until each passenger in the car was anxiously waiting the denouement. It was not often that a person is allowed to witness a love scene, much less when that important part of "popping the question" comes in, and these people many of whom knew how it was themselves, caught every word uttered and the excitement grew.

At last the important moment came. The old gentleman said: "Will you share this fortune with me; will you be my wife?"

Then spoke this noble old maiden, "I cannot. I shall never marry save where I love. Your riches are nothing to me. If I loved you I would accept; but that I can never do, and must therefore refuse your offer."

This answer was told among the passengers, and the ladies said, "Poor old maid, how I pity you;" and the gentlemen said, "Good girl, you are the right sort."

But the old man still pleaded. He asked to be allowed to accompany her to Corry and see her parents. She declined. And then, in the low tones of love, he once more pressed his suit with all the eagerness and importunity of a youthful lover. But the maiden remained firm.

At one of the stations two blind children entered the cars, and the young lady arose and going to them spoke in gentle tones of their affliction and strove to press some money upon them. Returning, she related a tale of her own narrow escape from a similar bereavement, and her sympathy for all who were thus shut out from the enjoyment of sight.

"Then," said January, "marry me and you shall have all the wealth I possess, use in making the lives of such persons more bright, and you shall be called the Lady Bountiful."

"I will not come you, and all your wealth cannot tempt me to give my hand without my heart," said June.

His pleadings were continued until the train arrived at Brocton, when she again refused to let him accompany her to Corry. Still was he not to be denied, but he threw his arms about her neck and kissed her fervently, unmindful of the gazing crowd. Then springing upon the platform of the car he took off his hat, and with his thousand dollars each, to dispose of. Considerable time elapsed, and the defendant refusing to make any returns of the proceeds of the mortgages, was called on by the prosecutors, who were informed by Sill that the mortgages were not disposed of. An investigation, it was alleged, revealed the fact that the mortgages had been disposed of, and that the defendant had appropriated the proceeds. The jury in this case returned a verdict of guilty on the first count of the indictments—that of embezzlement. The counsel for the defense, Mr. Reardon, will make a motion in arrest of judgment in this case, claiming that Sill is not amenable under the act upon which the indictments are based.

John Mawhews is on trial on a charge of fornication and bastardy, preferred by Caroline Weir.

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THE PEST HOUSE AGAIN.

Session of the Board of Health Yesterday—Small Pox in the City—The Erection of a Hospital in the Thirteenth Ward Proposed.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon.

A nuisance reported by Health Officer Gray, created by the horses of the Oakland Passenger Railway being allowed to stand at the intersection of Penn avenue and another street, in East Liberty, was referred to the Sanitary Committee. The odor arising from the place is said to be almost unbearable.

Mr. Gray also requested the attention of the Board to the urgent necessity that exists for proper and sufficient hospital accommodations. He stated that during the last month about six cases of small-pox and variola had been reported in the city. One case, which occurred at the Young Men's House, had to be removed. He used every endeavor to get the patient into a hospital, but was unsuccessful, until after much trouble and delay, succeeded in negotiating the man into Mercy Hospital, but on the distinct understanding that no more such cases would be admitted, as the hospital is now filled with typhoid fever patients, to whom it would be unsafe if small-pox patients were introduced among them. Mr. Gray concluded by stating that more such cases might occur, and that the providing of accommodations for them is a positive necessity and must be met.

It was suggested that a temporary wooden building be erected on the lot in the Thirteenth ward, bought for hospital purposes, in which such cases could be lodged, and when the house is no longer needed for such purposes because of small-pox having run down. The question was finally disposed of by instructing the Health officer, in conjunction with the Physician of the Board, to ascertain how much such a building would cost and report the same at the next meeting.

The following was presented to the Board in the form of a resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Health officer shall take charge of the hospital grounds and compel the present tenant to pay the rent for occupying the same, Mr. Gray reported that the tenant had presented a bill, amounting to $120, for making repairs. The bill was deemed exorbitant, and being referred to arbitrators, the man was awarded $84.47. He is indebted to the board to the extent of $120, and Mr. Gray was instructed to take the bill held by deducting the amount awarded by the arbitrators and collecting the balance.

Warrants were ordered to be drawn for the payment of the salaries of the officers for December, after which the Board adjourned.

THE COMING CHIEF.

Who Will He Be?—Gossip About the Position.

Speculation is rife as to who will be Chief of Police under Mayor McCarthy. The subject is one of great interest to a large number of people, and it has become the leading topic of conversation in and around City Hall. It is said upon good authority that Mr. McCarthy has already decided upon the gentleman who is to fill the position, but who lucky man is known only to a few of McCarthy's most intimate friends. However, it is pretty safe to state that no member of the present detective force will be singled out for promotion, and it is intimated that an entirely new person will be selected for the place.

Regarding the police force some say there will be a great many changes and that only those who are thoroughly competent, and of personal worth, in charge of ward municipal affairs. And we shall exact from them the most solemn pledges of setting their faces like flint against the evil-nesses of fraud and corruption with the unflinching virtue and stern rigor of a Cato. We shall demand from them that they retrench in earnest, lop off from our decaying municipal body the parasitical limbs that, fatten upon the sweat of our blood, for they "toil not, neither do they spin." We shall insist that they oppose all extraordinary schemes embraced in the Penn avenue act, and other kindred acts, the fruitful source of private wrong and public fraud. That they resist any further increase of rotten wooden streets and avenues. That when citizens of repute bid on public work, the lowest responsible bidder shall have justice done him, and that all bids be opened in public Councils. That they rigidly scrutinize the financial doings of the various committees, and that their clerks shall not be emboweled with exclusive authority as sole managers of our moneys. That they demand of all officials the most rigid economy. That when any public servant, oblivious of his sworn duty to God and man, by crooked ways and devious paths, becomes a debtor to public virtue and honesty, he be pursued and punished with unrelenting justice, and gibbeted upon public opinion. And finally, that they see to it that immediate steps be taken in the reduction of taxation, and that the leeches who swarm in our public places be everlastingly swept away. To all of which we shall hold our servants strictly accountable. And to this end we bend our energies, with the fond hope and earnest desire that all good citizens, who wish and pray for a return of blessed honesty, economy and public virtue in our places of trust and power, will join us with heart and soul, under the inspiriting, glorious banner of "Retrenchment and Reform."

The platform was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned to assemble again next Tuesday evening.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice*, or left on time will draw *Six per cent.* interest. Try it.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pay 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. 648

JANUARY AND JUNE.

A Chicago Millionaire Falls in Love With a Corry Maiden—He Proposes—Is Refused—Touching Tableau.

The passengers on one of the trains from Buffalo to Brocton last week were treated to a love scene of unusual character. Occupying one of the seats was a fair young maiden from our neighboring city of Corry, and a gray-headed benevolent looking gentleman from Chicago. She was handsome, and not above twenty-two. He was on the shady side of sixty, with flowing white hair and beard, and a pleasant expression on his countenance. He had been in her company from Rochester, and the few hours passed

Then spoke this noble old maiden, "I cannot. I shall never marry save where I love. Your riches are nothing to me. If I loved you I would accept; but that I can never do, and must therefore refuse your offer."

This answer was told among the passengers, and the ladies said, "Poor old maid, how I pity you;" and the gentlemen said, "Good girl, you are the right sort."

But the old man still pleaded. He asked to be allowed to accompany her to Corry and see her parents. She declined. And then, in the low tones of love, he once more pressed his suit with all the eagerness and importunity of a youthful lover. But the maiden remained firm.

At one of the stations two blind children entered the cars, and the young lady arose and going to them spoke in gentle tones of their affliction and strove to press some money upon them. Returning, she related a tale of her own narrow escape from a similar bereavement, and her sympathy for all who were thus shut out from the enjoyment of sight.

"Then," said January, "marry me and you shall have all the wealth I possess, use in making the lives of such persons more bright, and you shall be called the Lady Bountiful."

"I will not come you, and all your wealth cannot tempt me to give my hand without my heart," said June.

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